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A VICTIM OF REFORM.

How the Captain of the Coaster San Antonio Was Undone.

By John Fleming Wilson.

The San Antonio was a square-sterned, slender funneled coaster, not beautiful or shapely, but—profitable. So profitable, indeed, that she was now being painted and her skipper had gone East to get married.

To the friends of Captain Van Olinda the two facts were indicative of a revolution. To think that the grimy San Anton' should glory in fresh colors! To think that her stiff-legged, heavy-handed, hoarse-voiced tyrant should take a wife! Now that the day approached when the bridal pair were expected, the mate and engineer grew strangely uneasy. "I don't like it a bit," said the mate. "I tell you, Ben, when a scarred old ruffian like the skipper gets a wife, there's trouble brewing. Why, he can't even get along with us."

Ben Harris, the chief engineer, grunted amiably, "Oh, you take it too hard, Sam. One 'ud think it was you, instead of Van, that was getting spliced. It won't make any such tremendous difference to you and me. We'll just work on twenty-four hours a day, same as usual. Old man may beef around a little more, may bat the mess-boy a little oftener, but I reckon we'll make about the same number of revolutions per minute. Nothing makes much difference to me, s' long as I have boilers made of tomato-tins. I horrify to think what'll happen some day when they get really het up."

"Go on," grumbled the mate; "you sit around in any old weather and watch your stew-pans, and run that egg-beater engine of yours, while I'm trying to tell by the color of the water where we're at, and hanging old clothes on a rotten clothes-line to try and claw off a lee-shore. And then, when the old man finds we've gone back twenty miles instead of fetching fifty, he blames me."

"So he does, so he does. And I s'pose you'll be pretty sore when they be two of 'em to cuss you. Likely enough the new missus is ten feet long, and has an arm as heavy as a packing-case. But she can't fool with me. If she does, I'll accidentally rock up against the main-steam and scald her to death. Say, Sam, have ye got some good, stiff putty? The donkey-boiler's got a hole in it, and I'd like to patch it. I've used up all the oiler's shoes already on that hole. Somehow, leather won't hold."

The mate gave no response to this pleasantry, and went forward to hit a deck-hand who was over-anxiously tightening a fast.

It was on a fine February afternoon that Captain and Mrs. Van Olinda were met at the gangway of the San Antonio by the mate.

"Hello, Sam!" shouted the skipper. "How's every thing?"

"First-rate, sir," answered the mate, with one eye on the "missus."

"Sam, this is my wife, Mrs. Van Olinda," said the captain, proudly. "Mrs. Van, this is Mr. Twizzle, my mate."

"Mr. Twizzle, I'm glad to meet you," responded the lady.

"So'm I," said the mate, after a pause of desperation. For the lady, into whose face he was looking, was a wholesome, clear-eyed matron of perhaps thirty-five—the opposite of all he had fancied. The husband did not notice his mate's embarrassment, but in stentorian notes he was calling: "Ben! Ben Harris! Hang you, Ben, where do you keep yourself?"

The engineer rose out of the engine-room depths and walked steadily up with outstretched hand. "Glad to see you back, sir. Congratulations—compliments"—this last to the lady.

"Mr. Harris, I'm pleased to make your acquaintance," said Mrs. Van Olinda, without waiting for her husband.

"Hope you'll never regret it," answered the chief, politely. He, too, was surprised, but he plumed himself on never showing his feelings.

It was late that evening before the San Antonio reached her new place on San Francisco water-front. When all was fast for the night, the mate and engineer washed away the most of the grime and went aft to dinner. The little saloon was spick and span in new white paint, and, to the mate's disgust, an inadvertent placing of his hand on the bulkhead left a smut unmistakable. "And I just washed it," he muttered to the engineer.

"P'raps it was the other one," suggested the chief.

This did not mend matters, and they devoured their meal in silence. But with a full stomach there usually steals over the normal man a sense of the completeness of life, and a vague appreciation of blessing. Both the officers of the San Antonio yielded to this, and over their pipes they sought each the other's opinion on the new mistress of their ship.

"She's too good for him," said Harris, finally.

"I'm not so sure of that," replied Twizzle. "It doesn't lower any woman to marry a good, skillful seaman. And he evidently sets his course to please her. They're gone to the play tonight."

"So the mess-boy told me when I was cleaning up."

"Well, now, Ben, doesn't that show he's bound to do the square thing? Not but that I agree with you that she's all right. Somehow, she reminds me of my mother."

"Lookee here," suggested the mate. "The old skipper's married, see? What's to hinder us getting a few wedding presents ourselves? I need new stores—sails and such—and you are forever cussin' your boilers. D'ye s'pose we could get 'em?"

"Sort o' mean," answered the engineer, "sort o' mean to mix her up with our troubles. Though, by jinks, she will be mixed up anyway if the lid ever comes off those pots below. We don't know but what he might welcome some trouble like that. Marriage is uncertain in its effects on some people."

For thre days they stowed cargo for a run north to Portland, and the captain watched operations without any suspicion that his vocabularic mate and tinkering engineer had conspired against him for his own good. The last case was lowered into the hold; the last unruly bundle of iron blasphemed into its place, and the San Antonio put out into the channel and headed for the Golden Gate. It was clear and warm, and under the declining sun the bay stretched into a shimmering glory of dazzling, sparkling beauty. Mrs. Van Olinda answered her husband's call and came up to the ridiculously small bridge. With quiet eyes she watched the solemn ferry-boats trundle by, the ships lying in the stream with yards trimmed to a hair, the busy moles, domineered over by tipsy coal-craft, and above, and about, and through all the wonderful light of the sun. With a gesture of comprehension of what all this was to be to her, she put one hand over the rough fist of her husband. The mate turned modestly away, but he heard her murmur: "Oh, Van, how I love this!"

That night Twizzle sought Harris in the engine-room, and, after relating the above event, asked his opinion on it. "D'ye reckon he's going to run her to suit himself?" he said in conclusion.

The chief swung himself upon an oil-barrel lashed in the corner, and lit his pipe. "Who knows?" he said, finally.

"I don't," the mated admitted.

"Well, I'll tell ye what I think. I thing all women are very easy handled, if you know how to get about it."

"How do you go about it?"

"Um-m—several have wondered," said the engineer. "Personally, I have an opinion that they're summat like engines. Look after 'em, keep 'em running in clear water, don't let 'em race 'emselves sick, and—whatever else ye do—never take your eyes off 'em one minute. Coax, wheedle, pet, talk nice, and never cuss. Save your cussin' for a place where it'll do good."

"If Van ever cusses her," the mate broke out, "I'll hit him sure as I'm Samuel Twizzle."

"You're racing now; shut off steam, Sam. It's not your business, nor mine. Anyway, that isn't the question. And let me tell you," continued Harris warmly, "that you'll get into trouble quicker that way than any way I know of."

The mate felt foolish and started toward the deck. "We might suggest occasionally," he hinted.

"Oh, yet, suggest if you like—not a bad idea, that. You suggest good stories, and I'll suggest new boilers. You bet; suggestion 's the safe way." So the conspirators parted.

The next day the chief left the engines in charge of his assistant, and smoked a pipe on the forward deck. Presently he thought he would look in on the cook and see how matters progressed in the galley. To his utter astonishment he found Mrs. Van Olinda superintending some culinary operation that was wholly strange to him.

"Come in, Mr. Harris," she said cheerily, "come in, and try some marmalade."

"Marmalade!" gasped the engineer, feebly.

"Yes; I'm making it myself. It's not cool yet, but it's good. Here—" She handed him a piece of bread covered with the delectable preserve, and he bit into it wonderingly. "Yes," she went on, "we people from Iowa know how to make things like that. Tomorrow I'm going to make apple-butter."

"Why, don't you leave it to the cook?" he asked.

"To that dirty man?" Why, I had to tell him just now to go and wash his hands. He doesn't know anything. I'm going to get a good kitchen-girl that'll keep things decent."

The engineer gazed at her critically, but his thoughts were too profound for expression.

"You haven't a big kettle down stairs, have you, Mr. Harris?" Mrs. Van Olinda inquired with anxiety.

"I can't let you have the donkey-boiler," said Harris, gravely. "It's got a hole in it, but I might patch it up for you."

"Is it copper or iron? You know apple-butter ought really to be made in copper."

"I'm afraid it wouldn't do them, Mrs. Van," responded the engineer, fearing he had gone too far. It's iron, and rather dirty."

"I'm sorry, Mr. Harris, for all the cook's pots are too small. It might do, even if it is iron."

Ben Harris, with a face of prodigious solemnity, thanked her for the marmalade, and descended hastily to his own realm.

An hour later the mate came down, too full for speech. Harris, who was reading a novel with one eye on his engines, looked up at him inquiringly. "Anything happened?"

"Ye know, Ben, how filthy the foc's'le is?"

"Never was in it."

"Well, it's dirty. Ye see, the deck above it isn't well caulked, and the skipper never would have it done. The water that comes in doesn't hurt cargo, so there's no money lost."

"What of it?" growled the engineer.

"What of it! Why, the missus snoops for'ard, see's a new place she's not been into, and down she goes. Then up she comes."

"Are ye sick?"

"Go topside and look." With this the mate collapsed.

Ben Harris shut his book on a bit of waste (to keep the place), and went slowly up the ladder. When he thrust his head out of the door that gave on the deck he looked forward. A half-dozen dirty sailors squatted dumbly on their blankets, while the captain and his wife faced each other in anger.

"Filthy hole," she heard Mrs. Van Olinda say, "and those men sleeping there! I wouldn't put a dog into a cellar like that."

"Plenty good enough for deck-hands," her husband responded.

"I won't have it on this ship," retorted his wife. "That's settled. That place has got to be scrubbed and painted before they set foot in it again."

"But ——" the skipper protested.

"No 'buts' about it."

The captain glared around, and caught an uneasy grin on a sailor's face. "You dirty scare-crow," he thundered, "jump down there and clean that out; all of ye, jump! What d'ye mean by keeping your end of the ship in such condition? Fly, now!"

The sailors tumbled around, and the engineer withdrew his head. "That settles it," he murmured to himself. "Now for new boilers."

That evening the captain called down the speaking tube to the engineer.

"I'm going to bring my wife down to see the engines. Is it all right?"

"Sure." With this answer, Harris called the oiler and told him to wipe down the railings on the ladders.

The captain and his wife were received most gallantly by the chief. The motion of the steamer was very gentle, and the machinery ran smoothly and very evenly. Mrs. Van Olinda looked and admired. Harris had never approved of "women-folk messing around an engine," but he carefully concealed any such feeling, if he experienced it, on this occasion.

"Is there any danger?" asked Mrs. Van, as soon as she recovered from her first curiosity.

"None in particular," said Harris, with a very apparent attempt at evasion.

"None in particular!" she echoed. "Is there any? Might the boiler explode?"

"Not exactly explode," responded the engineer slowly. "The boilers are too old for that. There wouldn't be much pop to them. They'd just open out sort of gentle and easy. No; they wouldn't explode."

The skipper figeted violently, but the chief did not (apparently) notice it.

"But the steam would come out?" she continued.

"Yes, ma'am; it comes out now. Of course, it would come out more then, and kill whoever was down here."

Mrs. Van Olinda moved back hastily. "We had steam heat in our house in Iowa," she explained, "but I never knew it was dangerous."

"Oh, then you wouldn't mind this little affair. Why, I s'pose this wouldn't heat that house, even if we fired up extraordinary. Do tell, to think that after living in a house with real steam heat, you should care to see this." Harris's voice was very gentle. He was talking for the skipper's benefit. But retribution was swift.

"I imagine," the captain roared out (after long repression), "I imagine you think this is funny."

"Funny?" repeated his wife. "I don't see anything funny about it. Oh, yes, Mr. Harris, what was the funny kettle you promised to loan me?"

"I—I—forget," stuttered the engineer in horror.

"Oh, I remember," continued Mrs. Van Olinda, "it was the donkey-boiler."

"The donkey-boiler!" shouted her husband.

"Yes, to make apple-butter in. Have you put that patch on it, Mr. Harris? I hope it wasn't an awfully big hole?"

"Excuse me, please," said the engineer hastily. "I must see to something." He did not return until his visitors were gone. But his soul was at peace. A couple of hours later the captain appeared alone. Harris looked non-committal, and handled a heavy steel spanner gently. But his superior was past fighting, and simply breathed heavily. "I think, Ben," he said, presently, "that you might have joked about something else."

"Look out for that main steam-pipe. If you lean on it, it'll break, sure."

"Hang you and your engines! Why don't you keep them in repair?"

"If you can find anything about my engines, Cap'n Van Olinda, that ain't all repair, and re-pair, show me it. I've nursed your blasted pots and pans just as long as I'm going to. Anybody but me couldn't make that heap of cheap tinware turn a peanut-roaster."

"Well, why didn't you say so before," growled the skipper.

"Say so! Haven't I said so? Then you risk your wife down here, and I don't want her death on my head."

"She seems to be afraid of your life. She don't know me, you old lummox!"

"Does she still want the donkey-boiler to make apple-butter in? I ain't got any further use for it."

The captain turned away, but half way up the ladder he stopped. "Ben," he said meekly, "Ill put new boilers in her next trip. I'll be clean broke, but I'll do it. Twizzle has already made a list as long as a woman's tongue of what he wants. Now, let me tell you, Ben Harris," he went on with sudden temper. "Don't you ask me for anything more. Ye won't get it while I'm boss."

This is the history of the reform of the San Anton', as instituted by Benjamin Harris, engineer, and Samuel Twizzle, mate.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Curious Case of Superstition.

A singular example of superstition was made public recently through the medium of the law courts at Berlin. A tree growing opposite the gateway of a farmer was noticed to be withering away and dying. On further investigation it was found that a deep hole had been bored in it, probably by some person who wished to kill it. As the tree somewhat incommoded the entrance to the farmer's house he was charged with the deed and fined. He, however, appealed to a higher court and succeeded in proving that the hole had been bored by some superstitious person who believed in the old superstition that if illness attacks a household it can be driven away by "burying" it in a healthy tree. A hole is bored in the tree and all kinds of medicines are buried in the hole, which is then carefully stopped up, amid the singing of weird incantations. This could have been done by any superstitious person in the neighborhood, the farmer pointed out. The judge acquitted him.

No Inconsistency.

Ding—Miss Bonde is nothing if not up-to-date; y'e know she refused Cholly by wireless telegraphy.

Dong—A woman's no is often yes.

"But this was a 'yess-less' no!"—Baltimore Herald.

A live whale, 66 feet long, was recently driven ashore at Juan les Pins, near Antibes, an unprecedented occurrence on that part of the Mediterranean coast.

PRACTICE ALWAYS BEATS THEORY.



ARE WE TOO WELL OFF?

THE FOLLY OF TAKING LIBERTIES WITH PROSPERITY.

Meddling With the Tariff Seems to Be a Passion With Some People, But It Has Invariably Resulted in Alternating Streaks of Plenty and Famine.

It would be an excellent thing if the good sense of a country noted the world over for its practical turn of mind could be concentrated for a time upon the question of "taking liberties with prosperity." There should be more of the sort of discussion that is to be noted in the current columns of such newspapers as the San Francisco Chronicle, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat and the Columbus (O.) Journal setting forth the inane folly of establishing alternate periods of prosperity and stringency by means of tariff changes. Commenting upon the tendency of our people to "get tired of their riches" and to revert to lean periods through the operation of "reforming" the tariff, the Columbus Journal says:

"We leave it to the common sense of the American people if this alternation between plethora and famine is not ridiculous. If there is a law of nature which makes it imperative that prosperous tariff years should be followed by lean free-trade years, as in old Egypt, the seven fat years of regular inundation and rich crops were followed by seven years of draught and famine, then the country should know it. Meanwhile, it is reasonable to think that if the voters of the nation would take a little thought for the morrow there would be no occasion for these alternating streaks of plenty and famine.

"If, now that the country has filled up with wealth again since the poverty and beggary and hand-to-mouth borrowing of the last Democratic administration, there should come the same old alternation to a so-called tariff for revenue only, then there will be the usual failure of business, tendency to panic, withdrawal of capital and all those other symptoms of a disease that requires a violent remedy. If it is unwise to pay too much attention to the various interests of the country which ask for high tariffs, it is certainly not less unwise to listen to nobody except the New York importers and the newspapers which these importers control.

"The usual New York clamor has already begun. It invariably in the past has controlled the action of one of the great political parties of the country. Now is the time to stop that, once for all. The nation is too big to be starved for four years and then overfed for eight, age without end. Let us have a little more common sense and a little less epigram and fine writing and oral eloquence in this matter of the tariff."

We would remind the Journal that the clamor for tariff tinkering is by no means confined to New York newspapers that are under the influence of importers. It is best to look the situation squarely in the face and to acknowledge that the passion for "taking liberties with prosperity" inflames the brains of many men and many newspapers located far in the interior. The country is full of theorists who cannot control their desire to tackle the tariff. They are to be found in Congress and out of it, and they are not all Democrats and free-traders either. Far from it. But it is time that level heads and "horse sense" should come to the front and sit down hard on the policy of alternation between fat periods and lean periods. The country has, to be sure, grown very rich since the last fat period was installed with McKinley and protection; but has it grown so rich that it is tired of prosperity? If it has, we shall see the tariff rippers in the saddle once more, and that very soon; if it has not, we shall keep our hands off the tariff for some time to come and take no liberties with prosperity.

From Dingley to Payne.

Republican leadership which leads the party into a free-trade ditch and then howls to the faithful protectionists to come and help it out, is a sad and sorry sight. Yet that is the kind of Republican leadership upon whose shoulders has descended the mantle of Blaine, McKinley, Dingley and Reed. Fancy any one of these occupying the puerile, pitiful attitude in which Mr. Payne, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, found himself when he discovered that the stalwart protectionists had "made a monkey of him!" "Don't, I beg of you," pleaded the weak old blunderer, "forget that in supporting the amendment to remove the differential you are abandoning the principle of protection!" "Are you not a little late in bringing up that question?" sneeringly retorted Mr. Weeks, of Michigan. The House appreciated the grim satire, and the poor old blunderer, who has been doing nothing else but betray the principle and policy of protection for the past eight weeks, dropped back into his seat amidst an explosion of derisive laughter. Can any one conceive of Nelson Dingley in such a dilemma? Truly these are evil days for Republican leadership when in place of Dingley we must have Payne!

THE ENTERING WEDGE.

It Will Interrupt Home Production and Cripple Important Industries.

The Intelligencer some days ago claimed that the worst feature of the "Cuban relief policy" was that it would act as an entering wedge to be driven still harder into the protective tariff policy as maintained by the Republican party. We do not know what the fate of the Payne-Sibley compromise measure will be in the Senate, but we are assured that it will be opposed by both Senators Elkins and Scott, who stand firmly for the integrity of the tariff. That the passage of the measure by the Senate will be used as an entering wedge is pretty clearly defined by the half chuckling remarks of the ultra free-trade Philadelphia Record, which loses no opportunity to thrust a knife into the vitals of protection. In a recent issue it pointed out that the Cuban measure was a splendid tactical opportunity for the Democrats, and added:

"It would be miserably poor policy to oppose a rightful measure to which the faith of the nation has been committed in order thereby to secure a merely partisan advantage. No opportunity should be lost to make a breach in the protection wall. Small and niggardly as is the ninety-seven per cent. duty on Cuban sugar, it should not be refused by the aid of Democratic votes. It is an entering wedge which may be driven home when further opportunity shall offer."

There has been no convincing proof brought forward that distress exists in Cuba of the character that would warrant any relief from this country at a definite cost and injury to some of our own people. In a letter to a member of the Republican Club of New York City, a member of the House of Representatives who fought the Payne-Sibley compromise states that if Republicans throughout the country thoroughly understood the situation, there would be such an overwhelming sentiment against this new proposed un-American policy as would sweep it out of existence and leave it without a single Republican supporter.

Referring to the reports as to the prevailing distress on the island the Congressman quoted says that "it is conceded by those who are advocating this policy that there is no distress in Cuba; that the demand for labor there is greater than the supply; that wages are higher than ever before; that at least two-thirds of the sugar crop is produced by non-resident corporations and wealthy individual planters whose domicile is either the United States or Spain. Two-thirds, therefore, of the reduction in the duty would go to these non-resident planters, and there is abundant evidence that it would."

A great deal has also been said about the late President McKinley's position with regard to reciprocity as enunciated in his Buffalo speech, but we do not see how it can be twisted to apply to Cuba. His advocacy of reciprocity was qualified by the phrase: "By sensible trade arrangements which will not interrupt our home production we shall extend the outlets for our increasing surplus." The "relief of Cuba" will not only interrupt home production, but will cripple, if not paralyze, two important industries—the beet and cane sugar interests.—Wheeling Intelligencer.

Too Soon.

The Democrats are in great hopes of getting at tariff schedules before long. Judge DeArmond, one of the Democratic leaders of the House, advocates a "wise and patriotic revision of the tariff." To accomplish this, Mr. DeArmond admits the necessity of a transfer of control of the Government from the Republican to the Democratic party.

This sounds very like the talk heard in 1892 which resulted in four years of Cleveland's reign and a "wise and patriotic revision of the tariff," which revision it is estimated cost the country some ten million dollars and caused more want and misery than a war. It is too soon after the "dark days of the Wilson law" for the Democrats to successfully cry "tariff reform."—Newburyport (Mass.) Herald.

He Knew the Lady.

"Yes," said the eminent professor at a social gathering, addressing his remarks to a small man to whom he had been introduced, "I flatter myself that I rarely fail to read a face correctly."

"So?" queried the small man.

"Yes. Now, there is a lady," continued the professor, pointing to a 200-pound specimen of the fair sex, "the lines of whose countenance are as clear as print to me. The chin shows firmness of disposition, amounting to obstinacy; the pointed nose, a vicious temperament; the capacious mouth volubility; the square chin, denotes trouble for those who oppose her wishes; the eyes show a hardness of heart"—

"Wonderful, truly wonderful, professor," interrupted the small man.

"You evidently know something of the lady then?" said the professor.

"Sure," replied the small man, "she is my wife."

AIDING MARTINIQUE EXODUS

France to Assist Persons Who Desire to Leave the Island.

RELIEF FUNDS TO BE SO APPLIED

Scientists Divided in Opinion as to Likelihood of Further Violent Outbursts of Mont Pelee—Fort de France Now Looks Deserted, and All Business is Suspended—Gratitude to America.

Paris, France.—The Minister of the Colonies, M. Decrais, has authorized the Governor of Martinique, M. L'Huerre, to pay out of the relief fund the expenses of transportation to France or to the French colonies of all the inhabitaants of Martinique who are desirous of leaving the island, provided they are able to show that they have relatives or resources at the place of their destination.

Castries, St. Lucia.—St. Pierre, Martinique, is no longer of interest, except to the scientists. Mont Pelee is still in eruption, but all within its range are dead or have fled. Fort de France is quieter, after the large exodus of its inhabitants to neighboring colonies. The Martinique sufferers have sufficient food for the present.

Fort de France, Martinique.—The scientists are divided in opinion as to whether or not new and more violent outbursts of Mont Pelee are to be expected. A majority of them think volcanic energy will be displayed for a long time, but that no further loss of life will occur, as there are no large places left to be destroyed. Fort do France, they say, is absolutely safe from any possible outburst from Mont Pelee.

Fort de France looks deserted. Nearly 2000 persons have gone to Gaudeloupe, Dominica and St. Lucia, and as many more are trying to get away. The one object of all is to escape from the island.

Many of the refugees who came into Fort de France have deserted the town for points further south, as terror still possesses everybody, and Fort de France is believed to be doomed. All business is suspended, as the amount of supplies received has killed sales.

The United States cruiser Cincinnati has arrived here from St. Lucia. The steamboat Luckenbach also arrived and started at once for Porto Rico. The Fontabelle reached here with 150 tons of supplies from the Chamber of Commerce of New York and other contributions. Among her passengers are W. H. Corwine, who was named by President Roosevelt as Secretary of the various bodies in the United States contributing for the relief of the sufferers; Professor Angelo Heilprin and several more scientists. Mr. Corwine has investigated the method employed in the distributioln of supplies and has informed Governor L'Huerre that he considers it excellent.

The French delegates, Admiral Servan and the citizens are unanimous in expressions of gratitude for the friendship of the American people manifested by the swiftness with which great quantities of supplies have been forwarded and the character of the delegates in charge of them. Admiral Servan has personally thanked United States Consul Ayme in behalf of the victims of the disaster. Professor Robert T. Hill, the geologist, and his party have chartered a vessel, and are carefully studying the volcano from the sea. George Kennan, with a land party, is examining the northern part of the island.

St. Vincent's Volcano Quieter.

Castries, St. Lucia.—The St. Vincent volcano (Le Soufriere) is less active. The total loss of life as a result of its eruption is placed at 1700, about the original estimate; the wounded and burned number 600. Many of the injured in the hospitals cannot recover. More than 4000 persons are destitute. They are receiving adequate relief. Of the property damaged the plantations suffered the most. Many of the sugar works may be restored. Sugar hogsheads are being dug out of the lava heaps. The lava stream passed behind Georgetown, which, with Chateau Belair, was uninjured.

TREACHERY OF A MORO.

While Carrying a White Flag He Cut Off a Sergeant's Arm.

Manila.—While Second Lieutenant Robert C. Humber of the Tenth Infantry and Sergeant Walling, of the same regiment, were walking about six miles from Camp Vickers, in Mindanao, they perceived a single Moro, carrying a flag of truce. When the native had approached close to the Americans he suddenly drew his creese and slashed Sergeant Walling, cutting his arm completely off. Lieutenant Humber attempted to shoot the Moro, but his revolver missed fire, and the native escaped in the tall grass.

General Davis, the commander of the American forces in Mindanao, has reiterated his orders that no American soldiers are to leave camp unless in a party of at least eight men, who must be armed and prepared for any emergency.

Preferred Death to Madness.

Frederick Maxheimer, seventy years old, a wealthy and prosperous farmer, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn at Bunker Hill, Ill. He had a fear of insanity and declared that he would not go to an asylum.

Girls Try "Water Cure."

Girl strikers at the Eisendrath Glove Company's plant, at Chicago, tried the "water cure" on one of their number to prevent a resumption of work. They set her in a fountain and let the water run down her back until she promised she would stay away from the factory until the strike is settled.

Volcanic Ashes Fall at Laredo, Texas.

Passengers who arrived at Corpus Christi, Texas, from Laredo report that for three days what many believe to be volcanic ashes have fallen there.

Cruelty by Chinese Troops in Chi Li.

The rebellion in Chi Li Province, China, has been practically subdued, but the inhabitants are complaining loudly of the forces under Yuan Shai Kai, the Governor of Chi Li, and allege that his soldiers, in inflicting punishment, do not distinguish between the innocent and the guilty.

No Motors in Yellowstone Park.

Major John Pilcher, Acting Superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park, announces that automobiles will not be allowed to run over the roads in Yellowstone Park.

THE DROUTH IN AUSTRALIA

Sheep Dying by the Million, and States Aid Unemployed Men.

Stock Losses Since 1899 Amount to $75,000,000—Men Found Dead by the Wayside—Terrible Suffering.

London.—From Sydney, N. S. W., the correspondent there of the Daily Mail gives an account of the terrible drouth from which, as the climax to seven dry years, Australia is now suffering. He says the losses in stock since 1899 amount to $75,000,000. Unemployed men are drifting into the cities by the thousands, and there the State Governments are providing them with relief. The only districts that have escaped the drouth are the Northern Rivers district of New South Wales and parts of the Riverina district.

Communication in the interior has been paralyzed, as the waterways are unnavigable. Owing to the expense of fodder, on which duty must be paid, the firm which had the contract has abandoned the hauling of the mail in Queensland, the cost of this transportation having risen from $30,000 to $150,000 annually.

The sheep are dying by the million, and even rabbits are starving. Animals have stripped the bark from the trees for food. Numbers of "sundowners" and "swagmen" have been found dead by the waysides.

ENORMOUS FARM VALUES.

Comparisons Between Counties and Indian Nations in United States.

Washington, D. C.—The Census Bureau has issued a report comprising agricultural statistics of the counties and Indian nations in the United States. It shows that the Chickasaw nation, Indian Territory, leads in the number of farms, having 16,374. The following rank next: Cherokee nation, Indian Territory, 13,537; Choctaw nation, Indian Territory, 9962; Lancaster County, Pa., 9437; Orangeburg County, S. C., 8408, and St. Lawrence County, N. Y., 8353.

Crow Indian reservation, Montana, leads in farm area, with 3,500,000 acres. Cherokee nation, Indian Territory, leads in improved farm area, having 1,165,061 acres. Cook County, Ill., leads in the value of land and buildings, with $77,105,220. Lancaster County leads in the value of buildings, with $23,147,823. Chickasaw nation, Indian Territory, leads in the value of live stock on farms, with $17,954,830. Lancaster County leads in the value of farm products, with $12,613,415; Chickasaw nation, Indian Territory, with $10,779,990; McLane County, Ill., $10,086,045; St. Lawrence County, N. Y., $9,820,036. Lancaster County leads in the amount of gross income, with $9,210,815.

BRIBERY IN TOLEDO, OHIO.

Two Men Indicted—Grand Jury Says It Expects to Get More Scoundrels.

Toledo, Ohio.—After having been in session several weeks investigating municipal scandals, the Grand Jury has made a partial report. In all fifteen indictments are returned against ten men charged with bribery for municipal deals.

Heading the list is the name of Moses R. Bralley, City Attorney, who is indicted on four counts. E. D. Eckert, claim agent for the Traction Company, who has charge of franchises and other legislation, is indicted on three counts. Two counts are returned against Tom Purtel of the Board of Equalization, and one count against T. S. Dawson, George Staper, Fred J. Young and Mike Howard. The Grand Jury report ends:

"We yet have hopes of rounding up another bunch of scoundrels before we adjourn."

OUTBREAK IN A WORKHOUSE.

Man Shot Dead, a Guard Fatally and a Prisoner Dangerously Wounded.

Canton, Ohio.—George Jacob was shot dead; Guard Homer Stone was fatally wounded, and Charles Giganti was dangerously wounded at the Stark County Workhouse as the result of Giganti's attempt to escape.

Giganti snatched a revolver from the guard and began shooting. The first man to fall was George Jacob, an ex-guard at the workhouse. Guard Homer Stone promptly came to the rescue and shots were exchanged between him and Giganti.

In the midst of the shooting an attempt was made by the other prisoners to escape, but the guards managed to hold them until the Canton police officers arrived.

MISSOURI MURDERER LYNCHED.

The Father and Brother of His Victim Leaders of the Mob.

Paris, Mo.—Abe Witherup, the murderer of William Grow, was lynched here. He was hanged from the railing of a bridge. The victim was shoved over to his death by the father and brother of the young man he had murdered.

Witherup made a statement in which he admitted having killed young Grow as the result of a quarrel, and then thrown the body into the creek weighted with rocks.

The mob overpowered the Sheriff and his deputies and battered in the jail doors with sledge hammers.

Shot Sweetheart, Her Mother and Self.

Alfred Petty, living near Arcola, Mo., shot Mrs. Friend and her daughter and and then himself. Both women were shot twice. Mrs. Friend had objected to Petty's attention to her daughter.

Kaiser Refuses to Pardon Poles.

Emperor William has rejected the appeal for pardon lodged by the Poles who were imprisoned as a result of taking part in the educational riots at Wreschen, Prussian Poland, in November last.

Deputy Sheriff Had a Private Mint.

J. P. Miller, Deputy Sheriff of Stewart County, Tennessee, and his brother, C. J. Miller, were arrested, charged with making and passing counterfeit money. The former admitted his guilt.

Prominent People.

Henry A. Havemeyer gave $20,000 to Bryn Mawr College.

A German edition of Carl Schurz's autobiography is likely to be put out in Berlin.

Archbishop Corrigan's will has been filed for probate in New York City. His personal property is estimated at $10,000; the rest of his holdings belong to the church.

Bret Harte, who died at the age of sixty-three, probably exerted a greater influence on English literature than an other American author, thinks the London Spectator.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Secretary Root, replying to a query, transmitted to the Senate a statement showing the Government to date has expended $9,936,001 for repairs to army transports.

The Department of Justice will defend General Brooke in the suit for $250,000 brought against him by the Countess of Buena Vista.

President Roosevelt unveiled a monument in memory of those who fell in the Spanish-American War erected in Arlington Cemetery by the National Society of Colonial Dames.

Internal revenue collections in April for the whole country were $21,937,699, a decrease over 1901 of $5,003,886.

Representative Bartholdt introduced a bill for a $50,000 equestrian statue to Baron Steuben to be erected in this city as a recognition of Steuben's friendship for the United States.

The Omnibus Public Buildings bill passed the Senate after being amended so that the amount carried is increased to $21,235,150.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Captain Baker of the constabulary reported that the Province of Cavite, P. I., was no longer a hotbed of insurrection. The ladrones were reduced to three insignificant bands of ten or twenty each.

The cholera epidemic in the Philippines was running a normal course. There were 886 deaths in Manila and 2604 in the provinces.

Courts of the First Instance, in Manila, were empowered to punish crimes committed at sea.

DOMESTIC.

Mrs. Anna Knops, at New York City, killed herself because the steward on a steamship had kissed her.

A wife shot her husband dead at Pittsburg, Pa., as he was about to brain her with an axe.

While being lowered into a coal mine shaft at Jewett City, Kan., Former State Mine Inspector John Keegan was killed by falling 100 feet.

A 900 foot steel span bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad at New Brunswick, N. J., was moved fourteen and a half feet in one minute and forty-five seconds.

Strikers at the Brown Manufacturing Company's plant, Zanesville, Ohio, won a victory in Court when an order was refused restraining them from assembling around the place.

Accused of setting fire to a barge on which was a saloon Louise Holmurn and Myrtle Allen were arrested at Blencoe, Iowa.

President Jordan, of Stanford University, Cal., dismissed Professor E. M. Pease, who was the head of the Latin department of the university for several years, because the latter would not resign upon request without a statement of charges against him.

Congressman Curtis, of Kansas, announced his candidacy to succeed United States Senator Harris.

Three more deaths at Goliad, Texas, brought the list of cyclone victims up to 114.

President Roosevelt took luncheon on board the French cruiser Gaulois, at Annapolis, Md., the guest of the French Ambassador, M. Cambon.

The Coroner's Jury declared Malcolm W. Ford insane when he killed his brother, Paul, in New York City recently.

Many steamers were tied up at Charlotte Harbor, N. Y., on Lake Ontario, awaiting coal, but the supply was exhausted.

With the gas turned on full, the dead bodies of Mrs. Annie Stetzel and Jennie Stetzel, her niece, were found in a lodging house in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Excluded from his home by his wife, A. E. Justice, of Waverly, Tenn., laid in wait for her, killed her and then himself.

A monument was unveiled at Charlotte, N. C., to Lieutenant William E. Schipp, killed in the charge of San Juan.

Burglars killed Joseph Barone in his saloon at Chicago when he interfered with their looting.

The African Methodist Episcopal General Conference decided to begin mission work in Cuba, the Philippines and Africa.

FOREIGN.

Germany and Austria asked Italy to disarm, but promised to renew the triple alliance.

The Pope received in audience Cardinal Martinelli, who described the condition of the Catholic Church in America.

At Naples a thief threw stones at a train on which were the King and Queen of Italy; no harm was done, and the assailant was arrested.

At Pedroso, near Oporto, Portugal, fissures in the earth emitted fire and smoke and simultaneously there came a tornado.

Disturbances occurred at the Pere la Chaise Cemetery, at Paris, France, as the result of the annual placing of wreaths upon the tombs of the Communists. Wreaths bearing seditious inscriptions and red flags were seized and sixty arrests were made.

Great secrecy was maintained regarding the proceedings of the inquiry on the Chicago at Naples into the Venice affair.

The Most Rev. Hubert Theophil Simar, D. D., Archbishop of Cologne, is dead. He was consecrated February 25, 1892.

The offer of a German firm for a monopoly of the opium traffic in China was rejected.

An attempt was made to assassinate Prince Obolensky, Governor of Kharkoff, Russia.

President Palma said he had heard of no objections on the part of the inhabitants of the Isle of Pines to becoming Cuban citizens.

London was largely preoccupied with coronation preparations; Lewanika, King of Barotseland, in Rhodesia, the only King who will be present at the ceremony, arrived in the city.

To avoid payment of certain tolls, a clergyman of Lincolnshire, England, sat for a while with his feet in the stocks.

A bullfight took place at Madrid, Spain, which was attended by King Alfonso, the Queen Mother and members of the diplomatic corps and the special envoys.

Margaret Taylor, kidnaped in Cincinnati, was delivered to her father at Genoa, Italy, and the two sailed for home.

Two leading Colombian insurgents Uribe-Uribe and Soto, arrived at Port of Spain, Trinidad, as fugitives.



In every town and village may be had, the

Mica Axle Grease

that makes your horses glad.

Made by Standard Oil Co.

General Lee's Answer.

After the surrender of Appomattox, General Wise came riding down the road furiously to where General Lee and his staff were grouped. He was splashed with mud from head to heels, and there were great splotches of mud dried and caked upon his face. Addressing General Lee, he asked in a theatrical voice, "Is it true, General Lee, that you have surrendered?"

"Yes, General Wise, it is true."

"I wish, then, to ask you one question. What is going to become of my brigade, General Lee, and what is going to become of me?"

General Lee looked at the splashed warrior for a full minute and then said calmly and in a low tone, "General Wise, go and wash your face."

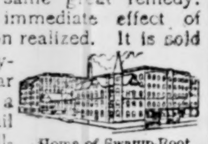
Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.



Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



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Paul J. Bungart,

—ARCHITECT.—

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The North Carolinian

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D. O. NEWBERRY, - - Bus. Manager

THE CAMPAIGN.

The elimination of the negro vote in North Carolina has produced a great change in political conditions in the state, and prophets are somewhat at sea to forecast the outcome of the coming November elections. In years passed a large number of negroes have voted the democratic ticket, as the returns show, and a still greater number who voted the republican ticket have not had their ballots counted. The black counties of the east have been democracy's strong hold. The pot is now on another botton. The republican party lost nothing by the disfranchisement of the negro. The democratic party, however, thereby lost its sole political asset. The cry of "negro supremacy" can no longer be heard in the land. The industrial interests of the state, long wedded to republican doctrines, can now vote their honest convictions. The prospect that presents itself to the republican party is bright for the future. The next four years will see great and needed political changes in the Old North State. The political straws already indicate a shifting wind. The coming campaign will be of interest.

The officers to be elected by the state at large are a superintendent of public instruction, a chief justice and two associate justices of the supreme court, eight judges of the supreme court, one railroad commissioner, by districts, ten congressmen and sixteen solicitors, who prosecute for the state; one hundred and seventy senators and representatives of the general assembly by their districts and counties, clerk of the superior court, register of deeds, sheriff, treasurer, coroner and commissioners of the several counties and justices of the peaces and constables of the several townships, the only officers who are not elected this year are the governor and other state officers.

The chief and absorbing contest among the democrats is that for chief justice of the supreme court. Justice Walter Clark is an avowed candidate. He was appointed superior court judge in 1885, and in 1889 was appointed associate justice of the supreme court by Governor Fowle. In 1894 he was reelected to his present position by the votes of democrats, republicans and populists. His opponents claim that he imbibed populistic views in 1892 at the very inception of the populistic party—that he wrote an opinion in 1892 in the case of Harris V. Scarborough which had for its object the ingratiating of himself with the populists. The decision commended Clark to the populists in 1894, and he was selected by that party as one of its nominees for associate justice of the supreme court. From this time on until after the election in August, 1898, when the democrats regained control of the state, Judge Clark was as strong a populist as there was in the populist party.

After this election, Judge Clark seeing that the political current was turning proceeded to re-adjust himself. He became the most pronounced democrat in the state, and has been extreme in his dissenting opinions for three years. He is known to have done much toward carrying the supreme court to its present position of extreme hostility to railroads and other coroporations. He is a very able man and an indomitable worker.

There is another matter that is also giving the Clark supporters considerable trouble, and that is several written documents in the handwriting of Judge Clark, which are in the possession of his opponents. One of these documents is a letter which Clark wrote to Daniel L. Russel while the latter was governor with reference to the ousting of J. W. Wilson and S. Otho Wilson as railroad commissioners, in which Clark undertook to advise Russell as to the law governing this matter and the duties of Russell thereunder. After this letter was written Russell removed the two Wilsons and the case was carried to the supreme court and Clark sat upon the argument having already prejudged the case, and took part in the decision of the court which was unanimous against the Wilsons, excepting Chief Justice Faircloth, who dissented. It was for this conduct that during the pendency of the resolution before the general assembly in March, 1901, to impeach Chief Justice Furches and Associate Justice Robert M. Douglas, of the supreme court, that J. W Wilson and a number of his friends went to Raleigh for the purpose of having a resolution tacked on to the others impeaching Judge Clark for his conduct as herein stated.

After consultation it was decided not to attack Clark. By failing to make such attack the democratic leaders were able to draw the political lines and make a party issue as against Furches and Douglass. These are the matters which are vexing the Clark managers and they are uncertain what to do.

Clark is strong with the politicians, but the people do not take kindly to his record, and conversative Democracy finds him a bitter pill to swallow.

The Senate after nearly seven weeks of debate, passed the bill providing a temporary form of civil government for the Philippines. Tuesday The vote on its passage was 48 to 30, which was strictly on party lines, excepting that Mr. McLaurin of South Carolina voted with the Republicans, and Messrs. Hoar of Massachusetts, Mason of Illinois, and Wellington of Maryland, with the Democrats.

The following from Thrift, our new Durham contemporary remarks the Raleigh Post is admirably put;

"Prosperity, prosperous times and low prices for the necessities of life do not go together; were it not otherwise the producer would not be in it,"

This is well worth considering when discussing "high prices" as injurious to the public. We only have prosperity when those who produce the "necessities" of living find ready demand at good prices for their products.

It is to be sincerely regretted that the Democratic leaders in this state have seem fit to take as their political slogan the cry of "down with corporations." The capers of the last legislature were sufficiently serious to check our industrial growth. If this issue is to be emphasized in the coming campaign and a fight made against industrial corporations, the state and the people will suffer severely.

One of our local contemporories in its last issue contributes an exceedingly amusing editorial in which it proceeds to give political instruction to the negro. It doesn't come out flat-footed and tell the colored brother to vote the democratic ticket, but it adjures him by all the gods not to vote for Roosevelt or his policies. Come out of the bush, brother, come out of the bush.

Republicans of prominence are of the opinion that either W. P. Bynum, Jr., of Greensboro, or Judge E. W. Timberlake, of Louisburg, will be the party's nominee for chief justice. It also stated that an effort is being made to induce Z. V. Walser, ex attorney general, to be a candidate for Congress in the Eighth district.

State democracy is raising an awful howl over the oath-bound primary. The condition that now exists in South Carolina with its one man rule, is furnishing a lesson which all can read. Is Simmons to be a second Tillman?

The democratic state convention will mobalize at Greensboro, July 16th.

New Hanover makes the first break in the Clark forces and favors Michael H. Justice for chief-justice,

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Clark had it all his own way till New Hanover came to the bat.

Will "the ring" be able to deliver the goods? That's the question that's troubling Judge Clark.

The News & Observer in blowing a lively blast for Clark. If that doesn't damn him nothing will

---

There is getting to be such a thing as too-much Hoar. The venerable senator should decide either for one flag or the other.

Boer War Ends.

The War in the Transvall is a matter of of history. The Boers have surrendered. Peace is secured. The Boers obtain every thing they ask for, except absolute independence The Boer war began October 11, 1899. Ended May 31, 1902. Duration two years and thirty two days. Total available fighting force of Boers (estimated) 50,000. Total number of British troops engaged from the first to the last, 500,000, Largest number of British troops in field at one time, 280,000.

Cost in life and treasure—British officers, 1,044; men 21,142; total, 22,206, sent home invalided—Officers 3,030, men, 70,952; total, 73,982, Boers (not exactly known) Losses reported all of all kinds up to 1902, 78,320. Losses of all kinds in 1902, 6,500. Probable autual number of Boers engaged 70,000. Boers reduced at end of war to 8,000 Prisoners at Ceylon, St. Helena Bermuda and Cape, 40,000. Cost in money to Great Britain (estimated, $1,250,000,000 Stages of the fighting—Relief of British garrison, October, 1899; May, 1900. Kimberly relieved Febery 15, 1900; Ladysmith relieved February 28, 1900; Mafeking relieved May 18, 1900. Lord Roberts' march to Pretoria, Feb. 1900; June 5, 1900. Guerrilla war and blockhouse campaign onder Lord Kitchener, November, 1900; May 1902.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

The week just past will be memorable for three very remarkable speeches, all pertaining to one phase or another of the Philippine question. On Friday, "Decoration Day," President Roosevelt not only participated in the ceremonies of commemoration of the soldiers dead who repose in the National Cemetery at Arlington, but made a defense of the American soldiers in the Philipines which appealed to every brave heart among his auditors and which will command the respect and sympathy of loyal Americans through out the country. In fact, yesterday's cables brought word that Roosevelt's utterances had called forth loud encomiums from the English press He admitted that isolated cases of cruelty had eccurred but asserted that they had happened under great provocation and that, moreover, they were being investigated and would be punished and he then referred to the outrages and lynchings which have occured in the Unted Sates and said, "The men who fail to condemn these lynchings and yet clamor about what has been done in the Philipines are indeed guilty of neglecting the beam in their own eye while taunting their brother about the mote in his." The speech as a whole was a strong vindication of the American soldiers.

On Thursday the Senate was electrified by a speech from Senato Morgan of Alabama, a life long democrat, who warmly champiened the Lodge Philippine bill. Mr. Morgan' democracy cannot be questioned and his refusal to participate in the vilification of the American troops and his final support of the course of the administration and its policy in the Philipines staggered the democrat who immediately retired to the cloak rooms, as they did when Tillman delivered his recent harangue. Their indignation knew no bounds.

On Thursday afternoon Senator Spooner made, perhaps, the most brilliant speech in support of the Lodge bill which has been heard. Although it was on Thursday that he began to speak it was not until the morning of Saturday that he completed his remarks, the Senate not having been in session on Friday. He said he was free to state that he did not favor making promises to a man who held a revolver to his breast and he would give no assurances to the men who stood with their guns aimed at men who wore the American uniform. Mr. Spooner ridiculed the sententious pretensions of the democrats. He stated that he had never been in favor of the permanent retention of the islands by the United States and he was not now, but that no true American should wish to see the islands turned loose to follow for a day their own devices and then to become again a prey to the cupidity and rapacity of Spain. Late Saturday evening the general debate on the Lodge bill was brought to a close and today it will be taken up under a rule which limits all speeches to fifteen minutes, under which rule proposed amendments will be considered. At the close of Tuesday's session the vote will be taken.

Saved from an Awful Fate.

Everybody said I had consumption," writes Mrs. A. M. Shields, of Chambersburg, Pa., " I was so low after six months of severe, sickness, caused by Hay Feaver and Asthma, that few thought I could get well, but I learned of the marvelous merit of Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, used it, and was completely cured." For desperate Throat and Lung Diseases it is the safest cure in the world, and is infallible for Coughs, Colds and Bronchial Affections. Guaranteed bottles 50c and 1.00. Trialbottles free at all Druggists. South Mills Dug Co., of South Mills.

The Backslider.

"Many years ago," says the Providence Journal, "in a village not 20 miles from Providence a revival was in progress. A young man, one of indistinguishable twin brothers who had previously been observed, as was supposed, in an attentive attitude at the meeting, rose for prayers, walked to the anxious seat, and there walled and moaned to such good purpose that the deacons were sure he was on the high road to salvation.

The next day he was overheard in the back yard at home chopping wood and swearing painfully at a refractory log. When remonstrated with for his sudden backsliding, he merely said, "Oh, brother Jim couldn't go to the meeting last night, so I went and hollered for him."

Virulent Cancer Cured.

Startling proof of a wonderful advance in medicine is given by druggist G. W. Roberts of Elizabeth, W Va. An old man there had long suffered with what good doctors pronounced incurable cancer. They believed his case hopeless till he used Electric Bitters and applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which treatment completely cured him. When Electric Bitters are used to expel bilious, kidney and microbe poisons at the same time this salve exerts its matchless healing power, blood diseases, skin eruptions, ulcers and sores vanish. Bitters 50c, Salve 25c at all Druggists. South Mills Drug Co., of South Mills.

When you want a barrel of good Four try A. F. Toxey A Co.'s "I X, L."

900 DROPS

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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*. NEW YORK.

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EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

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Best Work! Lowest Prices!

WATCH SALE

I SHALL PLACE ON SALE MONDAY JUNE 9TH. THE GREATEST VALUE IN

WATCHES

EVER OFFERED TO THIS COMMUNITY. THIS SALE WILL LAST ONE WEEK ONLY

Louis Selig.

The Leading Jeweler, Cor. Main and Water Streets.

Preparing For a Journey.

Jerome K. Jerome recalled, with reverence, a habit of his methodical uncle who, before packing for a journey, always "made a list." This was the system which he followed, gathered from his uncle's own lips:

Take a piece of paper and put down on it everything you can possibly require. Then go over it and see that it contains nothing you can possibly do without.

Imagine yourself in bed. What have you got on? Very well; put it down, together with a change. You get up. What do you do? Wash yourself. What do you wash yourself with? Soap. Put down soap. Go on till you have finished. Then take your clothes. Begin at your feet. What do you wear on your feet? Boots, shoes, socks. Put them down. Work up till you get to your head. What do you want besides clothes? Put down everything.

This is the plan the old gentleman always pursued. The list made, he would go over it carefully to see that he had forgotten nothing. Then he would go over it again and strike out everything it was possible to dispense with. Then he would lose the list.

Happy Time in Old Town

"We felt very happy," writes R. N. Bevill, Old Town, Va "when Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured our daughter of a bad case of scald head." It delighns all who use it for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Boils, Ulcers, Eruptions. Infallible for Piles Only 25c at Druggists. South Mills Drug Co. South Mills

SIMPLE REMEDIES.

Diluted ammonia is good for insect bites and stings.

A raw egg swallowed at once upon getting a fishbone in the throat beyond the reach of the finger, it is said, will dislodge it and carry it down.

A simple remedy for indigestion is the white of an egg beaten to a stiff froth and stirred into a wineglassful of cold water. This should be taken after each meal.

For burns and scalds, when no other remedy is at hand, try the effect of a piece of rag steeped in vinegar and bound round the scar. This is especially useful when cooking, for the vinegar is generally at hand.

To cure a severe case of colic take a teaspoonful of salt in a pint of water; drink and go to bed. This is one of the speediest remedies known. It will also prove efficacious in reviving a person who seems almost dead from a heavy fall.

Notice.

"The North Carolinian" having passed into other hands, all receipts for subscription and advertising to April 1, 1902 and all other receipts for money paid to the estate of the late Palemon John must hereafter bear the personal signature of the executrix.

ELLA V. JOHN

pril 9, 1902.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of the late Ephraim Mann, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. May 12th 1902

R. J. Hassel, Administrator

I. M. Meekins, Attorney.

Republican State Convention.

Greensboro, N. C., Apr. 5—A state convention of the republican party of North Carolna is hereby called to meet in the city of Greensboro on Thursday, August 28, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon.

Said convention is called for the purpose of nominating candidates for chief justice and two associate justices of the Supreme court, ten Superior court judges, one railroad commissioner and a superintendent of public instruction, and for the consideration of other business.

The chairman of the several county committees are requested to call conventions in their respective countses in accordance with the plan of organization for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention.

By order of the committee.

J. C. PRITCHARD, Chairman

D. C. Pearson, Secretary.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

TAILORING



An exclusive stock of high class fabrics for evening and half dress.

New Spring and Summer Samples.

A choice line.

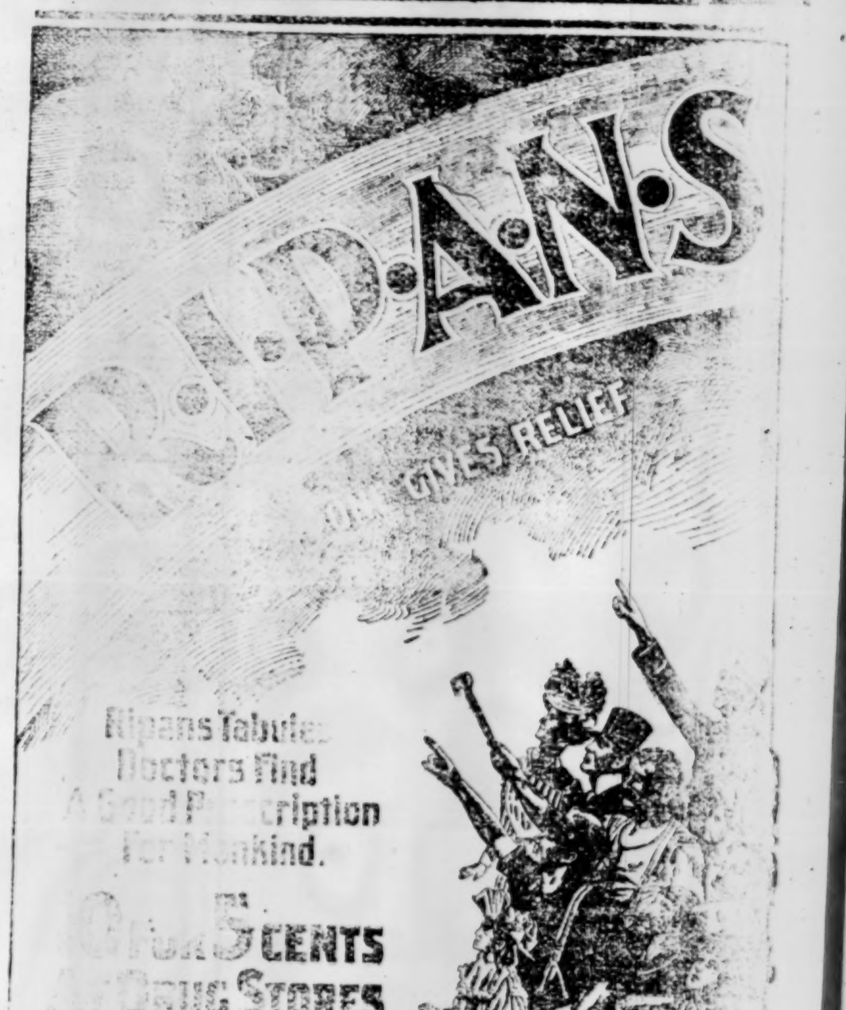
Suitings. Trouserings.

Your order placed now will receive prompest attention

C. RAULFS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

33 Fearing St. Elizabeth City, N. C.



WILL YOU RIDE?

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company

N. G. GRANDY & CO.

COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS.

Agents for American Fertilizer Co's. HIGH CLASS

FERTILIZERS.

Buyers of Cotton Seed. Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls Hay, Corn and Oats.

REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, First National Bank.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheat Flakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.

Telephone 17.

F. H. Ziegler,

Successor to John H. Ziegler.

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the cheapest to the best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest hearse in his section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth-covered and Metalic Caskets a Specialty. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

A. W. HAFF

Successor to

Lanphear & Haft

Wholesale Commission Dealer



In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc

O. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Agents.

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

Groceries

—AND—

Confectioners.

Corner Road and Ehringhaus St.

Our stock is always fresh. Corned Hams, Shoulders, Pork always on hand in cold weather.

We deal in every article kept in a first-class retail grocery.

Call and examine our stock.

Free deliver of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C

My Knowledge of the Human Eye

is based upon hard study and practical experiences, this helps greatly in giving you just the kind of glasses you need. We make no mistakes, and are never out of a particular number of lense, so you run no risk by coming here.

Hathaway,

Eyesight Specialist.

EXAMINATION FREE.

DIRECTORY

THE CITY.

Mayor, [illegible] Dr A [illegible] J B [illegible] [illegible]

Collector [illegible] W. C. [illegible] Postmaster [illegible] Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet [illegible] Wednesdays [illegible]

CHURCHES.

Methodist—[illegible] pastor; Baptist, C. W. Duke, [illegible]; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian, J. Spencer Smith pastor. [illegible] Episcopal on Pearl street; Preaching 11 a. m. [illegible] each sunday, sunday school [illegible] Prayer meetings Tuesday nights [illegible] pastor.

[illegible] M. Pittman pastor, services [illegible] Court House every sunday morning and night.

Colored—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor [illegible] G. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch [illegible] Philip, W. J. Heritage [illegible] W. Atterbridge pastor; [illegible], S. P. Smith, pastor

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. [illegible] E. Palmer, George D. Sherlock [illegible] Spence; Standard Keeper, R. B. [illegible] Newbold, keeper of Alms House. Sheriff [illegible] Grandy; superior Court Clerk, W. [illegible] Jennings; Register of Deeds, J. C. [illegible] W. A. Foster; Supervisor [illegible] Board of Education: [illegible] Charles Reid and E V Davenport; Coroner, [illegible] Fearing; County Physician, Dr A T Aydlett; Surveyor, [illegible] Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public school, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
[illegible] school, L. N. [illegible], Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

DO WE GET YOUR BUNDLE?

THIS Laundry's Full of Satisfaction.

We dispense it in generous measure to all our patrons.

Every garment that we do up is liberally sprinkled with it.

We wash and iron it into every bit of work that we turn out.

Are YOU getting satisfaction? Try US.

Albemarle Steam Laundry,

L. P. Skinner, Prop.

PHONE [illegible]

BRICK

A WORD ABOUT BRICK [illegible] needing brick [illegible] an article [illegible] Thompson [illegible] for building [illegible] in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address [illegible] Thompson [illegible] Elizabeth City, N. C.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect May 25th, 1902

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)	2:10,	p. m.
Arrive Norfolk " " "	4:20,	p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City "	9:25,	a. m
Arrive Norfolk " "	11:50,	a. m

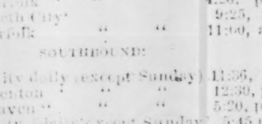
SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)	11:56,	a. m
Arrive Edenton " "	12:50,	p. m
Arrive [illegible] " "	5:20,	p. m.
Leave Eliz. City (daily except Sunday)	5:45	p. m
Arrive Edenton	6:40	p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate stations.
Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.



Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) 7:00 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. for Plymouth connects with Washington and Plymouth R. R. for Washington, N. C., and with steamer for Windsor.

Steamer leaves [illegible] for Jamesville and Williamston. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45 p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Monday and Friday for Scuppernong River

Daily line between Elizabeth City and New Berne, N. C.—South bound—leave Elizabeth City—Steamer Neuse, 6:00 p m [illegible] day, Thursday and Saturday. Steamer Ocracoke, [illegible] Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Both steamers stop at Roanoke Island, and Oriental each way. Connects with A. and N. C. for Goldsboro and A. C. L. for Wilson.

Steamers leave [illegible] daily except Sunday at 10 [illegible] Tuesday Thursday [illegible] for Forest Creek, Aurora and [illegible] Sunday and Friday for Swan Quarter and Ocracoke.

For further information apply to W. B. Keyes, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Com'any, Norfolk, Va.

[illegible] K. KING,	H. C. HUDGINS,
Gen'l Mgr.	Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."



This would be a cleaner, brighter world if every housekeeper used

GOLD DUST

It Multiplies—your pleasures; Divides—your efforts; Subtracts—from your cares; Adds—to your life.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis.
Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, June 5, 1902.

Song of the Captain of Industry.

When I was a lad I managed to squirm
In as office boy for a brokerage firm;
I cleaned the rug and cuspidor,
And at length bought and sold things on the floor—
I pushed along so successfullee
That now I am a captain of industree.

I watched the ticker and I took a chance,
Now and then on a slump or a sharp advance;
Things ran up and somehow to turn my way,
And I bought out the brokerage firm one day—
Then I was the firm and the firm was me;
I'll be one a captain of industree.

I watched my chance and I gobbled the lots
Of what I knew to be gilt edge stocks,
I gobbled stock wherever I could
And wrecked roads where it would do me good;
The money came rolling into me,
And so I'm a captain of industree.

I've a marble shack on the avenue,
And a brownstone cottage at Newport, too;
I've a splendid yacht and a private car,
And my fame's wherever the railroads are—
I have pulled the strings so successfullee
That now I am a captain of industree.

I have dined where a prince sat down to dine,
And few have wads that are bigger than mine;
I possess two hundred million p'unks,
When I travel I take along eighty trunks—
Oh, I tell you what, it is great to be
A glorious captain of industree.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

Read Selig's ad of special watch sale. Selig is ever progressive and up-to-date.

Our local contemporaries seem to have temporarily bottled up their vials of wrath.

The porterhouse steak will have to hustle to keep on even terms with the $100 panama hat.

The Cemetery Society meets this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. David Whitehurst, on Church St.

Miss Rida Derrickson, who has been attending the Greensboro Female College, is home vacationing.

Miss Ida J. Fearing, one of Elizabeths fair little ladies, is home for her vacation. She is a student at St. Marys Raleigh.

Miss Helen Newbold, of Seaboard, Va., is the guest of Miss Nannie Burgess on Fearing St. Miss Newbold was a former resident of Perquimans.

Miss Mary McMullan, another of Betsy's bewitching daughters, having completed a course at Salem Academy, again brightens home with her presence.

Edenton has decided to install a system of water works. Betsey, old girl, you have got to get a hustle on you. This eternal procrastination will cause you so row yet.

May 30th, was Decoration Day. The colored brother was the only ones to observe it here. Raleigh Wilmington, New Bern and Salisbury celebrated the day in due form.

The "Art in Prose" party given last Friday evening at her home on Main St., Mrs. G. W. Ward, in honor of her visiting niece, Miss Nixling, was a unique and enjoyable affair.

"Favorite sons," are now plentiful. It would be difficult to shie a brick in the street without hitting one. In the way of temptation political pie has caused the apple to look exceeding small.

Miss Cassie Morrisette has moved her boarding house from the corner Fearing and Martin Sts. to the brick building, corner Road and Fearing The Martin st. residence has been rented to Mrs. Elizabeth C. Pool.

Advertising has got beyond the "is it worth while" state in every live community, and the merchant whose name does not appear in an advertisement in a local paper, is held as being out-of-date, and classified as N. G.

Get ready the "glad hand" for the Surfmen next week. An interesting program is being arranged for their entertainment. The surfmen themselves will give an exhibition drill which will be productive of much interest. An out door dinner, speechifying galore, and a pyrotechnic display at night may be expected

The Oxford Orphans held forth at the Academy of Music, Thursday evening. The audience, though a fair one, was not as large as might have been desired. The performance as a whole was a very creditable one. "Ye Country School Teacher," a humorous dialogue, scored the hit of the evening.

At the fire Sunday night, the fire-engine became sulky and for a time "the squirter" refused to work. Our fire department needs modern appliances and another engine. If our old second class engine ever breaks down during a serious conflagration, Elizabeth will have to do the Phoenix like act of rising from the ashes.

Provision for a complete survey of the inland waterway from Norfolk to Beaufort, N. C., was contained in the river and harbor bill which passed federal house, at Washington, Tuesday.

The much desired opening up of Water street, will hardly find its realization as a feat performed at any early date. The undertaking will require a pot of money, and as, might be expected under democratic rule, the municipal purse is empty and the people not inclined to vote an issuance of bonds for the financing of this plan. It looks as if the project would die an easy death. Requiescat in pace.

The Perquimans Cotillion club, an old organization, organized in 1856 and chartered by the legislature of that year gave its annual "ball" last Tuesday night. Some of the most aristocratic people of this section belong to this club and the annual ball eclipsed all previous affairs of the kind. Mr. George Wallace Reddick lead the german. Many people from Edenton and Elizabeth City were in attendance.

The advocates of "Adams ale," will have their innings next week The Rev. M. W. Tracy, a temperance evangelist of Kentucky, will deliver a series of lectures in a large tent to be erected on the vacant lot corner of Road and Main streets The lectures are to be nightly occurrences and will be illustrated by life size moving pictures. A thousand pictures in all will be shown. The majority of the lectures will be free, but at several lectures to be hereafter designated, contributions will be taken at the entrance to defray the expenses of moving the tent.

The Public Building.

The conference committees of the two Houses on the Omnibus Public Building Bill have agreed on their report.

The appropriation for the Elizabeth City building remains $120,000 instead of granting the additional five thousand asked. The secretary of the treasury was allowed in his discretion to use the funds derived from the sale of the present site to purchase a new site. This means that the people of Elizabeth City can have a new site for the public building, but that they must pay for it if it costs any more than the present site.

The River and Harbor Bill.

The conference report on the River and Harbor Bill gives the following amounts to North Carolina Inland water route, Norfolk harbor to Albemarle sound, $23,400; Edenton Bay harbor, $6,000; Beaufort Harbor, $3,000; Scuppernong River, $10,000; Pamlico and Tar Rivers $35,000; Neuse and Trent Rivers, $20,000; North East and Black Rivers, $10,000; Cape Fear River to and below Wilmington, $150,000; Upper Cape Fear River $50,000. Fishing Creek, $2,000; waterway between Beaufort Harbor and New River, $9,500; survey for inland waterway between Chesapeake Bay and Beaufort inlet, $50,000.

Negroes Want $500,000,000.

A petition to the congress of the United States, asking an appropriation of five hundred million dollars to assist negroes to leave the United States has been prepared by the International Emigration and Commercial association, an organization of negroes in session at Chattonooga last week.

The petition recites a long train of abuses, which it has claimed the negroes are subjected to.

It is claimed that in many of the states the negro is denied all social and political recognition and his constitutional rights are constantly violated. The leading spirits in the convention are Bishop Turner, of Georgia and ex-Minister to Liberia Heard.

A. C. I. Commencement.

The Atlantic Collegiate Institute of this city will hold its annual commencement this year June 8, 10, 11 and 12. The school hall, being rather small for the crowds always attending this institution's exercises, the Academy of Music hall has been obtained for the occasion.

Following is a program of the commencement according to dates:

June 8th—Baccalaureate sermon C. W. Duke Baptist Church.

June 10th—"Deestrik Skule."

June 11—Physical Culture Classes.

June 12—Graduating Exercises

Some good things may be expected The A. C. I. is the leading institution of its kind in eastern North Carolina.

Fiend Flame Rages.

Thursday night, about 11:40 o'clock Policeman Brothers, walking along his beat, discovered the cafe of J. M. Hill, corner Matthews and Water streets in a light blaze. A fire alarm was immediately turned in and the company responded promptly. The fire had gained such a headway, however, that by the time a stream of water was thrown on the blaze, the adjoining bldgs., city drug store, city market and Bell & Williams' saloon were all on fire.

The only buildings destroyed were Hill's cafe and the huckster stall of J. B. Lowery adjoining the cafe. Bell's saloon and the city market were considerably damaged. The total loss is estimated at $5,000, which was very nearly covered by insurance.

Runaway Team Unfortunate Accident.

While out driving Monday afternoon, Mrs. E. F. Aydlett, of this city, met with a painful accident. The team was a spirited one, and, becoming suddenly frightened, shied and overturned the trap in a ditch on the outskirts of town. The negro coachman succeeded in holding the frightened animals, but the inmates of the vehicle, Mrs. E. F. Aydlett and Mrs. G. W. Ward, were thrown violently therefrom. Mrs Aydlett suffered a broken arm and wrist and severe bruises. She received immediate medical attention, however, and is now resting easily. Mrs. Ward was bruised, but fortunately not otherwise injured.

Elizabeth City State Normal.

The commencement exercises of the Elizabeth City State Normal (colored) celebrated in this city during the past week, are well worth of notice.

This institution is a credit to the State and under its present management is doing good work for this section. The commencement exercises were well attended and were thoroughly enjoyed by a number of prominent white citizens who were present.

The tone of the various essays and addresses indicated not only a high educational plane, but also showed that right ideas were being inculcated. The salvation of the negro depends upon his becoming a law-abiding and industrious citizen. The State Normal graduates evidently realize this fact.

The commencement sermon was delivered by the Rev. C. W. Duke, of the First Baptist Church, this city, and was a comprehensive and practical talk. The annual address by the Rev. L. E. Fairly was, also, well received, as was the able commencement address by J. Bush Leigh of the local bar.

The session just closed has been a remarkably successful one. The first session started out with 69 students, representing 9 counties. The present session, the 11th, finds a membership of 212 students, representing 25 counties.

Principal P. W. Moore and his able corps of teachers are open to congratulations on this very flattering showing.

County Commissioners Meet

The County Commissioners met in regular session Monday. A delegation of the W. C. T. U., headed by the Rev. D. H. Tuttle appeared before the board to oppose the granting of licenses to local saloons which came up at this meeting. Dr. Tuttle representing the County Anti Saloon League, addressed the board and made a thirty minutes talk. There were 13 applicants for licenses. The licenses were granted by unanimous vote. The restrictions now in force, no screens and an early cloing hour are to still apply. The usual routine business was transacted. At a later hour in the day the board of County Magistrates met and elected a new board of Commissioners for the ensuing year. Only one change in the membership of the present board was made. W. H. Reed succeeds Geo. D Sherlock as commissioner from Nixonton township.

Midnight Conflagration, Lives Lost.

At about 11.30 Sunday night the fire bell again gave dreadful warning The flames were located in the Godfrey building on Poindexter street. The fire was first discovered by Officer Scarborough and was then well under way. The building was a two story brick structure. The lower floor was used by J. R. Bergeron as a saloon. The upper floor contained bachelor apartments, and was occupied by J. S. Carter, Benjamin Ward and Ben. Bergeron. The last named made his escape by jumping from a back window. The other two occupants of the building were consumed in the flames. Valiant efforts were made to rescue the burning men, but flesh and blood could not bear the extreme heat. Officer Scarborough showed exceptional bravery and succeeded reaching in Mr. Carters room and dragging out the bed Mr Carter was not on the same however. His charred body was afterwards found in the ruins. Suffocated by the heat he had fallen on the floor and could not be located in the dense smoke.

Mr. Carter was a man nearly eighty years of age, though still active and agile. He was well known in this city. He was an expert paperer and painter Ward was a young man, a former employee in Burgeon's saloon.

Both bodies when removed were horribly burned.

The building was entirely destroyed The loss was partly covered by $2000 insurance on the building and $1400 on the fixtures. The thick fire proof walls on either side and the lack of wind prevented the flame from spreading. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Filthy Temples In India.

Scared cows often defile Indian temples, but worse yet is a body that's polluted by constipation. Don't permit it. Cleanse your system with Dr. Kings New Life Pills and avoid untold misery. They give lively livers active bowels, good digestion, fine appetite. Only 25c at all Druggists, Smith Mill Drug Co.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Mexican Mustang Liniment will readily overcome Loss of Hair, Diseased Hoofs and Scratches in horses mules and cattle. Farmers try it.



A toad under a harrow

suffers no more than the faithful horse that is tortured with Spavins, Swinney, Harness Sores, Sprains, etc. Most horse owners know this and apply the kind of sympathy that heals, known far and wide as

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

Never fails—not even in the most aggravated cases. Cures caked udder in cows quicker than any known remedy. Hardly a disease peculiar to muscle, skin or joints that cannot be cured by it.

Mexican Mustang Liniment is the best remedy on the market for Wind Galls, Sprains and Skin Lumps. It keeps horses and mules in condition.

W. M. Baxter Ice and Cold Storage Company.

Extends its thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage it has received since beginning operations a few weeks ago. For a brand new enterprise starting in a field against well entrenched competition we feel justly proud of the business done thus far, but as the season has just fairly opened we wish to make a few remarks like these: "It shall be our aim to merit the continuous patronage of the public by dealing fairly and squarely at all times by weighing Ice as delivered—by offering a choice high grade, very hard frozen article free from impurities, by serving our customers promptly and in an accommodating spirit, and finally we promise that our prices shall be all right. If there is anything else we can offer the public, kindly let us hear from you.

Very truly yours for good hot weather.

W. M. Baxter Ice and Cold Storage Company.

Leave Orders With [illegible] Winder, Poindexter Street Or Call phone No. 200.

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Phillips, Ward & Rountree,

Wholesale Groceries and Commissions.

We buy, sell, or exchange any thing you want to sell or buy. Write us for information

Norfok, Virginia,

WE NEED YOU IN OUR BUSINESS!

If you're not a customer of ours you should be. We are going to keep after you until we get you. After the first purchase you'll come again. The

GROCERY

business is our only business, and we endeavor to treat our customer so satisfactorily that our sales increase every week. We always have the variety and our guarantee goes with all sales.

LOVE, EVANS & Co.

WATER ST. (No. 32 and 34.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

When We See The Same Faces

Accompanied by new ones at our soda fount every day, it is convincing to us that our ICE DRINKS, ICE CREAM and ICES are just right. It can hardly be otherwise. It's a simple matter, too—pure juices from the choicest, ripe fruits, pure cream, lot of ice, prepared by men who know their business.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

A POINTER

We are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the

GROCERY

business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.

W. J. WOODLEY,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Clothing Facts For Thougthful Men.

A well dressed man is usually a successful man, He has more chances in life than a shabby fellow.

There is no necessity of being shabbily dressed when high grade clothes can be bought for the price paid for cheap, shoddy, poorly made goods.

Our suits are trade makers, and every garment must be satisfactory or money will be refunded.

We make a specialty of our made-to-order department, which is under the charge of an expert.

If you want your clothes to fit, buy them of

M. WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

HEYWOOD BABY Carriages and Go-Carts

Are the Ones That give satisfaction
They embody all the improvements:—

Nutless Axles,
Patent Wheel Locks,
Dust Proof Hubs,
Rubber Hub Tips,
All Metal Gear,
Enamel Finish.

Beautiful Upholsteries and Parasols

Go Carts have large bodies and the best Adjustment ever Made.
If You are interested in the best come in and examine them.
Prices to Suit Every Purse.

P. W. Melick.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoestores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

When marriage is a failure it isn't always due to financial stringency.

M. L. Thompson & Co., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

The dead beat can always be distinguished by the sense of touch.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

You can turn a crank down, but he always turns up again.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are few things more brittle than reputations.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

A horse can carry a pound on his back to an ounce on his foot.

Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over thirty years. It has kept my scalp free from dandruff and has prevented my hair from turning gray."—Mrs. F. A. Soule, Billings, Mont.

There is this peculiar thing about Ayer's Hair Vigor—it is a hair food, not a dye. Your hair does not suddenly turn black, look dead and lifeless. But gradually the old color comes back,—all the rich, dark color it used to have. The hair stops falling, too.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Effects of Artillery.

It has long been a commonplace that the effects of artillery are mainly "moral," but for all that the introduction of new explosives—lyddite, especially—and of quicker firing guns had insensibly revived the belief in the great material value of artillery. It would be gratuitous to say that artillery has had a great downfall in general estimation—among those who have always taken a sane view of its uses we do not think it has—but we may fairly say that relatively to artillery the rifle has gained in reputation. We know now that lyddite, although it may make short work of a Mahdi's tomb, is of little use against earthworks, especially when it falls on very soft ground, and that the stories of men whose senses left them and whose teeth shook in their heads because they happened to be within a quarter of a mile of an explosion of lyddite were mere moonshine.—The Spectator.

Spread of Electricity.

It is said that electricity is to replace oil for lighting in Balize, British Honduras. A bill is now before the colonial councils and is likely to pass, authorizing the district board of Balize to contract for the establishment of an electric light plant in that town, and granting the contractor the privilege of lighting public and private houses. The plant will probably be ordered in the United States.

Disraeli and Harcourt.

Disraeli once said of Sir William Harcourt, in his affected, cynical way: "He has the three essential qualifications of success in politics, a fine person, a loud voice and no principles." To this, when it was repeated to him, Harcourt replied: "Leaving out the first two qualifications, it might almost be applied to 'Dizzy' himself."

Unproductive Bolivia.

Bolivia produces one-twelfth of the world's tin, and is richer in copper and placer gold mines, yet it has only 200 miles of railroad for its 600,000 square miles of territory. The almost entire lack of transportation facilities has kept back its development.

A Burning Shame.

An Atchison girl is an artist at burning wood, and it is said that she also burns the bread and everything else she cooks.—Atchison Globe.

China raises and consumes more ducks than any other country in the world.

Dime Worn as a Charm.

After carrying a dime in his stomach more than twenty years, Phanton Green, one of the oldest residents of Wolfe Island, now wears the coin attached to his watch chain as a charm.

During the summer of 1882, while making a dicker for some goods from an itinerant tin peddler, whose cart had stopped at his farmhouse on the island, Mr. Green placed a dime which he had received in making change between his teeth. Just then he was seized with a sudden desire to sneeze, and the spasm was so sudden that he had no chance to take the dime from his lips. When the paroxysm of sneezing had passed he discovered that the dime had passed down his throat. Although he has suffered at times some slight irritation of the stomach and loss of appetite, which he has ascribed to the presence of the dime in the strange savings bank where he had unwittingly deposited it, his general health remained good.

Recently the depositor and depository of the coin was again seized with a violent attack of sneezing, and during the paroxysm the dime flew from his throat and rolled across the floor.

The coin was as bright as when first minted, having been kept clean by the action of the acids of the stomach.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

Courtship in Spain.

In Spain the courtship begins with gifts of flowers, and the wedding ends with a shower of blossoms on the couple, who pass into a floral bower on the roof of the new home. The suitor begins his courtship by asking for a gourd of water at the home where the object of his affections lives. If this request is granted he may persist in his attentions, but if it is denied the matter ends there. Later the man calls again, accompanied by musicians and torchbearer, and while the madolin players strum their instruments the lover's companion makes his advances. Any time during the courtship the suitor may be rejected by the gift of a pumpkin. Three times he must make formal suit for a wife, as his request cannot be granted at first. But if her father refuses the third time he may consult a magistrate, who demands that the daughter be produced or that her father gives his consent to the marriage—provided he is an honorable man. He can then carry off his bride. But this emergency does not often arise.—Woman's Home Companion.

Russian Exactions in Siberia.

It would appear that Russia is determined to run every profitable business by the State. The Government has a monopoly of transportation, has pre-empted the spirit industry, and may at any time seize the tobacco trade. The State regulates wages, grants or refuses rights to work for precious and base minerals and to obtain fuel; in fact, leaves to the individual little but the cultivation of the soil and the raising of stock. The cry is, "Siberia is rich and Siberia is for us Russians alone," and the State answers, not in words, but in deeds, "Siberia is for the Russians, and shall be rich by administrative order." The pioneer finds gold or strikes oil, then the pioneer is ousted and his field of operations reserved exclusively for exploitation by the State, when and as the State may deem it expedient to act. No one questions the right; many criticise the policy.—The Outlook.

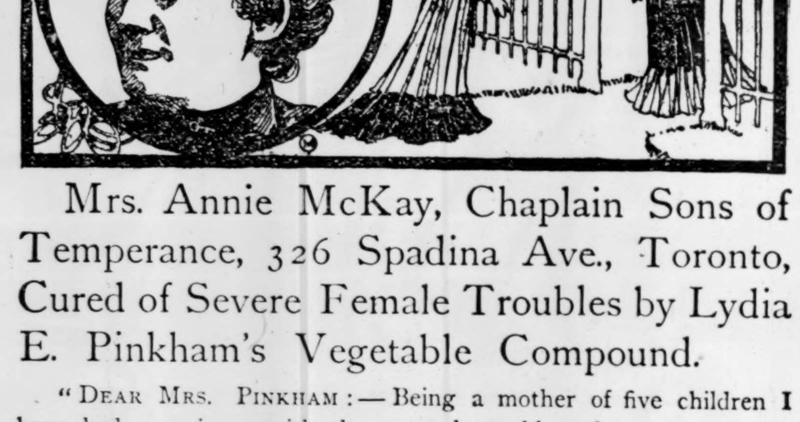
The Habits of the Robin.

Let us hide behind that clump of blackberry bushes and watch the parent birds as they come to feed their young. There comes the father robin now; you can distinguish him from the mother by his darker plumage. You will notice that in coming with the food he alights on a particular twig, hops along a particular branch and alights on a particular side of the nest. If you watched him for a week you would probably see him approach the nest in precisely the same way each time. Now here comes the mother—a lighter-colored bird, with gray on the back of her head. You see that she reaches the nest by quite a different route, and alights upon the other side of it, and she will do this over and over and over again. Like men and women, birds acquire habits which they rigidly adhere to, unless something happens to prevent them.—Ernest Harold Baynes, in the Woman's Home Companion.

An Electric Rat Trap.

Electric rat traps are in use in Amsterdam. They are connected by a wire with a supply of electricity. The place where the bait rests is the only part of the trap which is a conductor, and the moment Mr. Rat touches this, a shock closes his career.

The new stone viaduct in Luxemburg will be the largest stone arch in the world. It will have a span of 273.6 feet.



Mrs. Annie McKay, Chaplain Sons of Temperance, 326 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Cured of Severe Female Troubles by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Being a mother of five children I have had experience with the general troubles of my sex. I was lacerated when one of my children was born and from that hour I date all my afflictions. I found that within a few months my health was impaired, I had female weakness and serious inflammation and frequent flooding. I became weak and dizzy but kept on my feet, dragging through my work without life or pleasure. A neighbor who had been helped by taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** insisted that I take at least one bottle. I did so and felt so much better that I kept on the treatment. For seven months I used the Compound faithfully and gladly do I say it, health and strength are mine once more. I know how to value it now when it was so nearly lost, and I appreciate how great a debt I owe you. The few dollars I spent for the medicine cannot begin to pay what it was worth to me. Yours very truly, Mrs. Anna McKay, Chaplain Sons of Temperance."

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse all substitutes.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. N Y 23

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

PALMA'S FIRST MESSAGE

He Expresses Cuba's Gratitude to the United States.

ISLAND'S ECONOMIC SITUATION

President Palma Says Cordial Relations Should Always Exist Between the Two Nations—He Asks For Divine Aid in Establishing a Stable Government—The Sugar Question—His Suggestions.

Havana, Cuba.—President Palma's message has been delivered to the Cuban Senate. The message opens by giving thanks to the Almighty for His assistance in carrying out the work of obtaining Cuban independence, and asks Divine aid in the establishment of a firm and stable Government. "Never did a people fight with more perseverance," says President Palma in the message, "and sacrifice more for liberty than have the Cubans. No people, therefore, are more entitled to see their just efforts crowned with success.

"Together with our own heroism is the attitude of the great people who were impelled by their own love of liberty to put themselves on our side in our tenacious fight for the independence of the country. Their motive was one of generous sentiment, pure and disinterested in origin. Impelled by this sentiment, the powerful Republic of the North recognizes, through its illustrious President, the Republic of Cuba.

"The promise formally made has been carried out. In this moment, when we feel our right as an independent nation, it is impossible to suppress our gratitude to the United States. To recognize this debt of gratitude to the great Nation is an act which exalts us and which makes us worthy of the consideration and respect of the other nations of the world.

"It is necessary now to dictate all the laws laid down in the Constitution. We are capable of fulfilling all the obligations and promises which have been contracted, and we should prepare the budget with the greatest care."

Continuing, President Palma recommends the encouragement of the agricultural industries of the island, the raising of cattle, the establishment of agricultural stations to improve the culture of sugar cane and tobacco, and the introduction of varied agricultural industries.

"While the question of reciprocity is still pending," he goes on, "it is impossible to state now what measures should be adopted to meet the pending crisis. This crisis is due to the ruinous price of sugar caused by excess production of beet sugar in Europe. An immediate remedy would be the reduction of the American tariff on sugar, to obtain which the Executive will at once devote his efforts and will negotiate a treaty in order to obtain benefits for the Cuban sugar producers."

President Palma declares it is the purpose of the Government to devote its attention to education, and especially to primary schools. He says the Government of intervention deserves great credit for the educational system it established, but that there is a need for still more schools, as the future of the Republic depends upon education. It will be the duty of the Government to encourage the construction of railroads in the island, and to protect the capital already invested in railroad enterprises.

Discussing the bad economic situation of the country, President Palma says he does not yet know how the ordinary expenses of administration are to be met.

Touching foreign relations, he says: "We must cultivate cordial relations with all nations, and make treaties of amity and commerce favorable to Cuba. We must also take especial care that the relations between Cuba and the United States be most friendly, in order that there be no difficulty in arranging the political and commercial questions which affect both countries. It is also of extreme importance that there should exist uninterrupted concord between all the people of Cuba, and that they should resolve to preserve the Cuban nationality."

REFORMING TOWN BY FINES.

Judge Heavily Assesses Gamblers, Men Who Curse and Who Carry Weapons.

Lexington, Ga.—County Judge Bullock has assessed fines aggregating $10,426 against "blind tiger" operators, users of profane language and carriers of concealed weapons in the little town of Athens. One offender was fined $2800.

A mass meeting of citizens has been called to take steps to reform the town. The Judge suspended sentences to give the men who were fined an opportunity to take part in the meeting to show their desire to help reform the town.

YOUTH ESCAPES CARROTING.

Four Companions in Crime, However, Will Be Killed Thus in Ponce.

San Juan, Porto Rico.—Governor Hunt has commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of death imposed on Ramon Troche, who, with four companions, was sentenced to be garroted for crimes committed in 1898. This commutation was granted on account of the youth of Troche, who was only nineteen years old when the crimes were committed. The other four men will be garroted in Ponce in about forty days' time. The executions will not be public.

Killed Watching a Parade.

About 100 persons who were watching the parade in honor of the French visitors were precipitated to the bottom of the deep excavation on the site of Chickering Hall, at New York City, by the collapse of a large section of a temporary bridge or sidewalk thrown across the front of the pit. One man was instantly killed, and of the others scarcely any one escaped uninjured. The dead man was Edwin L. Coolidge, thirty-seven years old; he leaves a wife and two small children.

Jefferson Bible Suppressed.

Because of the storm of adverse criticism heaped upon members of Congress by ministers and church organizations for ordering the publication of 5000 copies of Thomas Jefferson's Bible, the Committee on Printing was authorized to report a resolution rescinding the action of the House of Representatives, at Washington.

Rich Yield of Gold in Rhodesia.

The gold output from Rhodesia for the year 1901 amounted to 180,888 ounces, an increase of 69,385 ounces over the total output of 1900.

Our Consuls to Represent Cuba.

At the request of the Cuban Government, the State Department, at Washington, has instructed all United States consular officers abroad to take over the care of Cuban interests until consuls from that country are appointed. The request did not extend to Cuban diplomatic affairs.

No New Trial of Major Waller.

There will be no new court-martial of Major Waller and Lieutenant Day as the result of General Chaffee's disapproval of the court's action in acquitting the officers.

OHIO STATE CONVENTION

Republican Gathering Closed With Demonstration in Hanna's Favor

The Ticket Nominated—The Platform Indorses Roosevelt—The Nation's Cuban Policy—Labor and Capital.

Cleveland, Ohio.—The Republican State convention has named the following ticket: Secretary of State, Lewis C. Laylin, of Norwalk; Judge of Supreme Court, William B. Crew, of McConnellsville; Food and Dairy Commissioner, Horace Ankeney, of Xenia; Member of the Board of Public Works, William Kirtley, Jr., of Defiance.

The convention closed with a great demonstration in Hanna's honor, to which he responded in a characteristic speech. The Senator at former State conventions has sounded keynotes that were taken up by the Republican glee clubs. He told them this time to sing, "Keep On Letting Well Enough Alone" in the campaign rallies this year.

The platform pays tribute to the late President McKinley, speaking of him as the "chief architect of our later industrial growth, and the pathfinder of our opening career of commercial expansion." Then it pledges the party to sustain President Roosevelt in his pledge to "carry forward the great work which came to him as a sacred legacy." It recalls the repeal of the War Revenue act, "reducing taxation to a peace basis, while the Army is still on a war footing," and then goes on to declare that "Democratic success would threaten the destruction of the protective system, under which our splendid prosperity has come."

Of labor and capital the platform says:

"To secure for labor the consideration it deserves; to uphold the dignity of toil; to create a healthy public opinion on the subject of labor and the justice of its receiving a full share of the value it creates; to bring capital and labor together on common ground in the adjustment of such questions as may concern these two great factors in production it is necessary that labor should be intelligently organized. We believe in fewer hours and larger rewards for labor, and favor such laws as will harmonize the interests of labor and capital and tend to lighten the burden of toil."

The platform recommends the re-enactment of the Chinese exclusion law, recognizes the need of Trusts except those that stifle competition, control prices, limit production or unduly increase profits or values. It declares that the Republican party is the only one that has dealt courageously with the Trust question.

Cuba is congratulated, advocates reciprocity with the island and upholds the annexation of such insular possessions as are now held.

Kansas Republican Convention.

Wichita, Kan.—The Republican State Convention has nominated a State ticket headed by W. J. Bailey, of Baileyville, for Governor. The feature of the convention was the strong Roosevelt sentiment. The platform warmly indorses the National Administration.

HONORS TO LORD PAUNCEFOTE.

Remains of Dead Diplomat Laid Away With Military Pomp.

Washington, D. C.—Lord Pauncefote, of Preston, was honored by a military funeral. Sixteen hundred soldiers of the United States escorted the bier to the church, and a squadron of cavalry, headed by the mounted band of the Second Cavalry, preceded it to the cemetery of Rock Creek, where the body will remain temporarily. The bodybearers were enlisted United States marines and soldiers. The ushers in church were a detail of American officers, and the military idea was fulfilled by the sounding of taps as the presiding Bishop pronounced the last benediction.

President Roosevelt and the Cabinet attended the church services. The diplomatic body, of which for so many years Lord Pauncefote was dean, was present in the persons of Ambassadors, Ministers and Charges. In addition to these the resident society of the capital was fully represented.

The Coadjutor Bishop of Philadelphia, the Rev. Mackay-Smith, former pastor of St. John's, conducted the services, with Bishop Satterlee.

SUPPLIES NOW SUFFICIENT.

Consul Ayme Cables That Nothing Further is Needed in Martinique.

Washington, D. C.—United States Consul Ayme, now at Fort de France, has cabled the State Department that he visited Admiral Servan on the flagship Tage. The Admiral requested him to officially inform the Government of the United States that there were now sufficient supplies in the colony to feed every one needing help for four months, and therefore suggested nothing further need be sent. This suggestion was accompanied by expressions of thanks.

CHILE NO LONGER A REFUGE.

The New Extradition Treaty Has Become Operative.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Hay, for the United States, and Walker Martinez, the Chilean Minister, for his Government, have exchanged ratifications of the Chilean Extradition Treaty. This act makes the treaty operative.

The United States never has had such a treaty with Chile, and heretofore defaulters and embezzlers from the United States have found safety in that country.

Negro Murderer Lane Hanged.

William H. Lane, the negro man who on April 1 murdered Miss Ella Jarden and her children, Eloise and Madeline, at Philadelphia, Pa., was hanged in Moyamensing Prison. Miss Jarden was known as Mrs. Charles A. Furbush and the murderer was her butler.

New York Raises Price of Coal.

The retail price of domestic anthracite coal for delivery in New York City has been raised from $6.35 to $7.50 per ton.

Norway in Favor of Neutrality.

The Norwegian Storthing has unanimously adopted a motion urging the Government to take up the question of permanent neutrality of Sweden and Norway, and to find a solution guaranteeing the liberty and independence of both countries.

Offer of Warship Accepted.

The British Government has gratefully accepted the United States' offer of a warship to bring home the body of Lord Pauncefote. Deep appreciation was expressed at the London Foreign Office at this and other signs of American sympathy.

Nearly 200 Miners Dead.

The loss of lives in the Coal Creek mines, at Fernie, B. C., is even greater than was at first reported. It is estimated that about 150 to 175 men and boys met instant death. The recovery of the bodies was done under difficult conditions, and many acts of bravery were witnessed.

Destroyer Preble Makes 28 Knots.

The torpedo boat destroyer Preble in a full hour's run off San Francisco, Cal., averaged twenty-eight knots, or two knots more than the contract calls for.

"ARMY BRINGS FREEDOM"

President Roosevelt Defends Our Men in the Philippines.

THE CRUELTIES EXAGGERATED

Says the Guilty Will Be Punished—Peace and Freedom the Object For Which Our Soldiers Are Fighting—Their Victories the Really Effective Means of Putting a Stop to Cruelty.

Washington, D. C.—Justice for our living soldiers was President Roosevelt's theme in his Memorial Day address in Arlington Cemetery. The President referred to the men now fighting the country's battles in the Philippines as the worthy sons and younger brothers of the Civil War veterans who crowded to hear him speak. He said that under the stress of "terrible provocation from a very cruel and very treacherous enemy" some had "so far forgotten themselves as to counsel and commit in retaliation acts of cruelty." These would be punished, but the President in terms of withering scorn denounced the men who, because of the acts of a few black sheep, would blacken the fame of the entire army.

Decoration Day was observed here perhaps more generally than ever before. At Arlington, where the principal exercises were held, a national salute was fired at 12 o'clock by United States field artillery. Music was given by the Marine Band and by the Memorial Choir.

The amphitheatre where the services were conducted was crowded to its utmost capacity. President Roosevelt's arrival was the signal for an outburst of applause, which continued for some time after he had taken his seat on the platform. After the invocation and music F. B. Hay read Lincoln's Gettysburg address. President Roosevelt followed. His remarks received the closest attention and he was frequently interrupted by bursts of applause.

Mr. Roosevelt began by saying it was "a good custom to have certain solemn holidays in commemoration of our greatest men and of the greatest crises in our history," referred at length to the splendid services of the men who saved the Union, and continued:

"Just at this moment the army of the United States, led by men who served among you in the great war, is carrying to completion a small but peculiarly trying and difficult war in which is involved not only the honor of the flag, but the triumph of civilization over forces which stand for the black chaos of savagery and barbarism. The task has not been as difficult or as important as yours; but, oh, my comrades, the men in the uniform of the United States who have for the last three years patiently and uncomplainingly championed the American cause in the Philippine Islands are your younger brothers, your sons. They have shown themselves not unworthy of you, and they are entitled to the support of all men who are proud of what you did.

"These younger comrades of yours have fought under terrible difficulties, and have received terrible provocation from a very cruel and very treacherous enemy. Under the strain of these provocations I deeply deplore to say that some among them have so far forgotten themselves as to counsel and commit in retaliation acts of cruelty. The fact that for every guilty act committed by one of our troops a hundred acts of far greater atrocity have been committed by the hostile natives upon our troops or upon the peaceable and law-abiding natives who are friendly to us, cannot be held to excuse any wrongdoer on our side. Determined and unswerving effort must be made and is being made to find out every instance of barbarity on the part of our troops to punish those guilty of it, and to take, if possible, even stronger measures than have already been taken to minimize or prevent the occurrence of all such instances in the future.

"From time to time there occur in our country, to the deep and lasting shame of our people, lynchings carried on under circumstances of inhuman cruelty and barbarity—a cruelty infinitely worse than any that has ever been committed by our troops in the Philippines; worse to the victims, and far more brutalizing to those guilty of it. The men who fail to condemn these lynchings and yet clamor about what has been done in the Philippines are indeed guilty of neglecting the beam in their own eye while taunting their brother about the mote in his. These lynchings afford us no excuse for failure to stop cruelty in the Philippines. Every effort is being made, and will be made, to minimize the chances of cruelty occurring.

"But keep in mind that these cruelties in the Philippines have been wholly exceptional, and have been shamelessly exaggerated. We deeply and bitterly regret that any such cruelties should have been committed, no matter how rarely, no matter under what provocation, by American troops. But they afford far less justification for a general condemnation of our army than these lynchings afford for the condemnation of the communities in which they have taken place. In each case it is well to condemn the deed, and it is well also to refrain from including both guilty and innocent in the same sweeping condemnation."

After telling of the freedom the American arms are carrying to the Filipinos, and saying they must learn to govern themselves before we can give them independence, he closed with a prediction of the coming greatness of our destiny in the immemorial East.

His First and Last Ascension.

Harry Hicks, about twenty-two years of age, who said his home was in New York, made a balloon ascension and parachute jump at Kingston Point Park, Kingston, N. Y. He landed in the Hudson River at the mouth of the Rondout Creek, but failed to come to the surface, although he wore a life preserver.

Ex-Governor Pennoyer Drops Dead.

At Portland, Ore., Sylvester Pennoyer, ex-Governor of Oregon, dropped dead of heart failure.

The Sporting World.

Joe Nelson, the amteur pace follower, has decided to join the professional ranks.

Many owners of high-priced, high-speed autos say it is more costly than keeping a horse.

Columbia has been defeated at lacrosse by Hobart College, the score being four to one.

In the golf games at Deal, Kent, the Ladies of England have defeated the Ladies of Scotland by eight games to none.

Pennsylvania defeated Columbia in their annual dual track meet.

The horses in German racing stables are this season being shod with American racing plates.

Miss Beatrix Hoyt is out of golf this spring, but the three others who have held the title of woman champion of the United States are on the links—Miss Griscom, Miss Underhill and Miss Hecker.

For exceeding the speed limit in the recent Long Island endurance run the Automobile Club of America has suspended Dr. J. Grant Lyman for six months and Kenneth A. Skinner for three months.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2½c. per quart.

BUTTER.		
Creamery—Western, extra	— @$	22½
Firsts	21½@	22
Seconds	20½@	21
State dairy tubs, extra	21½@	22
Imitation creamery	18 @	20½
Factory fancy	— @	19½
CHEESE.		
State—Fall cream, fancy	— @	10½
Small	— @	10
Part skims, good to prime	7 @	8
Full skims	2½@	3
EGGS.		
Jersey—Fancy	— @	19
State and Penn	— @	19
Western—Choice	17 @	18
Southern—Choice	14 @	15
BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, choice	2 22½@	2 25
Medium, choice	1 70 @	1 72½
Pea, choice	— @	1 75
Red kidney, choice	— @	2 20
White kidney, choice	1 90 @	1 95
Yellow eye, choice	— @	2 15
Lima, Cal	— @	2 70
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH		
Apples, Winesap, per bbl	4 00 @	5 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	4 00 @	5 00
Baldwin, per bbl	2 50 @	6 00
Roxbury, russet, per bbl	3 50 @	4 75
Strawberries, per qt	5 @	10
Gooseberries, per qt	6 @	7
Huckleberries, N. C., per qt	11 @	14
LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, per lb	— @	15
Roosters, per lb	— @	10
Turkeys, per lb	10 @	11
Ducks, per pair	60 @	80
Geese, per pair	75 @	1 12
Pigeons, per pair	30 @	35
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, per lb	8 @	15
Fowls, Western, per lb	10 @	13
Broilers, Phila., per lb	30 @	40
Spring ducklings, per lb	— @	16
Geese, per lb	10 @	11
Squabs, per dozen	1 50 @	2 75
HOPS.		
State, 1901, choice, per lb	20½@	21
Common to medium	16 @	18
1900, choice	14 @	15
Pacific coast, 1901, choice	19 @	19½
1900, choice	14 @	15
1900, common to prime	11 @	13
Old odds	4 @	8
FURS.		
Red fox	3 00 @	5 00
Gray fox	75 @	1 00
Marten	2 00 @	12 00
Skunk, black	1 30 @	1 40
Skunk, striped	40 @	50
Raccoon	1 20 @	1 50
Opossum	12 @	60
Mink	2 50 @	4 50
Muskrat	9 @	18
Muskrat, kits	— @	3
HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	92½@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	85 @	90
No. 2, per 100 lb	75 @	80
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	60 @	70
Clover, per 100 lb	55 @	60
Straw, long rye	77½@	82½
VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, Western, per sack	— @	1 75
N. Y. State, per sack	— @	1 75
Sweets, N. J., per bbl	3 00 @	5 00
Cabbage, N. C., per crate	75 @	1 25
Turnips, per 100 bunches	2 00 @	2 50
String beans, per basket	50 @	1 50
Egg plant, per box	2 00 @	2 75
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 50 @	3 50
Spinach, per bbl	50 @	75
Lettuce, per bbl	1 00 @	2 00
Kale, per bbl	25 @	50
Squash, per bbl	1 50 @	2 50
Beets, per 100 bunches	2 00 @	5 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	4 00 @	5 00
Peas, per basket	75 @	1 50
Asparagus, per doz. bunches	50 @	4 50
Radishes, per 100 bunches	40 @	60
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	1 50 @	2 00
Onions, N. O., per bbl	2 00 @	2 25
Cucumbers, per crate	50 @	1 25
Peppers, per carrier	1 25 @	2 00
SUNDRIES.		
Beeswax, prime, per lb	31 @	32
Maple sugar, per lb	7½@	8½
Maple syrup, per gal	65 @	75
GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter patents	4 00 @	4 25
Spring patents	4 15 @	4 35
Wheat—No. 1 N. N. Y.	— @	82⅝
No. 1 N. Duluth	— @	83⅜
No. 2 red	82⅝@	83⅝
Corn—No. 2 white	— @	73½
Oats—No. 2 white	— @	51
Track mixed	47 @	48
Rye—Western	66½@	67
State	63 @	64
Lard, city	10.55c.@	10.60c.
LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed	9½@	11½
Calves, city dressed	8½@	11½
Country dressed	— @	10
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 00 @	4 80
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 50 @	8 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 35 @	7 40
Country dressed, per lb	7 @	9¾

CEREAL CROPS OF 1902.

Official Estimates of the Acreage, Production and Farm Value.

Washington, D. C.—The Statistician of the Department of Agriculture has completed his estimates of the acreage, production and farm value of the cereal crops of the United States in 1901, the grand totals being as follows:

	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
Corn	91,349,928	1,522,519,891	$921,555,968
Wheat	49,895,514	748,460,218	467,350,156
Oats	28,541,476	736,808,724	293,658,777
Barley	4,295,744	109,932,924	49,705,163
Rye	1,987,505	30,344,830	16,909,742
B'kwheat	811,164	15,125,941	8,523,318

In the preparation of this report all proper weight has been given to the recently published census report on the crops of 1899.

An Unfavorable Feature.

The only unfavorable change in the general trade situation has been that resulting from the anthracite coal strike, which has caused hesitancy and uncertainty in many branches of business. The possibilities of the strike situation are matters of grave concern to the commercial and industrial interests, which have begun already to feel, in some directions, the disturbing effects of the suspension of mining in the anthracite fields.

Bad German Crop Report.

The German crop report for May shows winter wheat to be 2.4 against 2.2 in April, the scale being 1 equals perfect and 5 equals poorest. Winter rye, in the same report, is shown to be 2.7 against 2.2. The deterioration is due to the windy weather and the frosts and snow. All other crops have deteriorated in proportion.

Early Wheat Harvest Expected.

The winter wheat crop is making such favorable progress that an unusually early harvest is indicated.

Iron and Steel Prices Strong.

Iron and steel prices continue very strong. The anthracite coal strike has begun to cause a partial restriction of pig iron output, and has turned more demand to coke. Production of both crude and finished products is so heavily sold ahead that nearly all the new order tonnage now being booked is for delivery during the last half of the year.

Favorable Crop News.

The crop news of the week has been almost uniformly favorable.

Woolen Goods Trade Quiet.

The woolen goods trade is quiet, the current movement being mainly on account of old orders, but the return to work of many striking weavers has increased the output of the combination mills, and the complete resumption of operations by the latter is anticipated.

Shoe Trade Moderately Active.

The boot and shoe trade is moderately active, but jobbers are placing orders for next season less freely than had been expected by manufacturers.

A JUDGE'S WIFE CURED OF PELVIC CATARRH



MRS. JUDGE MCALLISTER

She Suffered for Years and Felt Her Case Was Hopeless—Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Judge McAllister writes from 1217 West 33d St., Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"I suffered for years with a pain in the small of my back and right side. It interfered often with my domestic and social duties and I never supposed that I would be cured, as the doctor's medicine did not seem to help me any.

"Fortunately a member of our Order advised me to try Peruna and gave it such high praise that I decided to try it. Although I started in with little faith, I felt so much better in a week that I felt encouraged.

"I took it faithfully for seven weeks and am happy indeed to be able to say that I am entirely cured. Words fail to express my gratitude. Perfect health once more is the best thing I could wish for, and thanks to Peruna I enjoy that now."—Minnie E. McAllister.

The great popularity of Peruna as a catarrh remedy has tempted many people to imitate Peruna. A great many so-called catarrh remedies and catarrhal tonics are to be found in many drug stores. These remedies can be procured by the druggist much cheaper than Peruna. People can only be obtained at a uniform price, and no druggist can get it a cent cheaper.

Thus it is that druggists are tempted to substitute the cheap imitations of Peruna for Peruna. It is done every day without a doubt.

We would caution all people against accepting substitutes for Peruna. Insist upon having Peruna. There is no other internal remedy for catarrh that will take the place of Peruna. Allow no one to persuade you to the contrary.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Speaking Italics.

A piece of parliamentary repartee quite as good as the famous retorts in the House of Commons and our Congress comes from a New England university. Two students, ranged against each other in debate, grew very warm and took to commenting on each other's oratorical manner. One of them spoke with much emphasis, letting the stress of his voice fall explosively on certain passages.

His opponent opened his speech by saying, "My friend on the negative thinks to win this debate by speaking exclamation marks and italics."

The other could do nothing at the moment to turn the laugh which this speech raised, but when his turn came he "got back" at his opponent with this retort:

"My friend on the affirmative says I speak italics. I should say that he uses italics in the way they are used in the English Bible, not to emphasize, but to mark what is not original and inspired."—Youth's Companion.

A lion in a jungle will jump twenty-five feet or thirty feet from a standing start.

R·I·P·A·N·S

I was troubled with pains in my back, dizziness and burning in my stomach. I had no appetite, could not sleep. A sister of mine advised me to try Ripans Tabules. They have entirely cured me. I take one every night and morning and they just keep me right and regular.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

Capsicum Vaseline

Put up in Collapsible Tubes.

A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica.

We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints.

A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations."

Price, 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

CHEESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., 17 State Street, New York City.

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC

10c. 25c. 50c. BEST FOR THE BOWELS All Druggists

Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR SORE FEET ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Ladies, Attention! Do you want a Ping Pong Game Free? Send name and address to Du Barry, 2182 Fifth Ave., New York.

DROPSY CURED IN 30 TO 60 DAYS. Write for particulars and 10 days' treatment free. O. E. Collum Dropsy Med. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SKIN TORTURES

And every Distressing Irritation of Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with

Cuticura SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. This treatment, when followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool and cleanse the blood, is the most speedy, permanent, and economical cure for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair, ever compounded.

Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. It unites in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOUR,

Cuticura The Set, $1 Consisting of Cuticura Soap, 25c., to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; Cuticura Ointment, 50c., to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and Cuticura Resolvent Pills, 25c., to cool and cleanse the blood. A Single Set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Cuticura Resolvent Pills (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odourless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid Cuticura Resolvent, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoonful of liquid Resolvent. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing 60 doses, price, 25c. Cuticura Pills are alterative, antiseptic, tonic, and digestive, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most successful and economical blood and skin purifiers, humour cures, and tonic-digestives yet compounded.